

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Committee on Judiciary will give public hearings in its room at the State House in Augusta, as follows:
Tuesday, Feb. 7, 1899 at 2:30 o'clock P. M.
No. 48. On a bill to amend chapter 12 of the laws of 1892, relating to the sale of Paris Green and other poisonous preparations.
No. 77. On a proposed amendment to an Act relating to the appointment of Disclosure Commissioners, and also on an order as to the expediency of abolishing the office of Disclosure Commissioners and making Probate Courts courts of Disclosure, and abolishing imprisonment for debt.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Committee on Judiciary will give a public hearing in its room at the State House in Augusta, as follows:
Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1899 at 2:30 o'clock P. M.
No. 49. On an act to prevent the use of Trading Stamps and similar devices.
No. 78. On an act relating to the sale of Paris Green and other poisonous preparations.
Tuesday, Feb. 14, 1899 at 2:30 o'clock P. M.
No. 77. On an act to regulate the practice of Veterinary Surgery, Medicine and Dentistry.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Committee on Financial Affairs will give public hearings in their room at Augusta as follows:
Thursday, Jan. 26.
On resolve in favor of the Temporary Home for Women and Children at Deering.
Thursday, Jan. 26.
On petition in favor of the Home for Friendless Boys at Deering.
Thursday, Feb. 2.
On petition in favor of St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of Portland.
For order.
H. L. HIX, Sec'y.

SHORE FISHERIES.

Notice is hereby given that the Committee on Shore Fisheries will give a public hearing in the room of the Board of Agriculture Feb. 2, 1899, at 2 P. M., on an act to amend chapter 49, section 25, relating to the taking of clams and shell fish.
Per order.
CHAS. C. WOOD, Sec'y.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Committee on Judiciary will give public hearings in its room at the State House in Augusta, as follows:
Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1899, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.
No. 54. In regard to the expediency of establishing the office of State Auditor.
Wednesday, Jan. 24, 1899, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.
No. 58. On an Act to prevent the wearing of spiked boots or shoes in Hotels or other public places.
Thursday, Jan. 26, 1899, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.
No. 51. On a petition of J. S. Williamson, and others for suitable Homestead treatment at the Eastern Maine Lunatic Hospital.

COMMITTEE ON SHORE FISHERIES.

Notice is hereby given that the Committee on Shore Fisheries will give a public hearing Thursday, Jan. 26th, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the petition of Geo. L. Skolfield and others that it shall be unlawful to use any purse or drag seines for the taking of clams or other shell fish from the end of a line extending from the end of Flying Point in Freeport to the end of Lookout Point in Harpswell.
Per order.
CHAS. C. WOOD, Sec'y.
Augusta, Jan. 11, 1899.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Committee on Towns will give a public hearing in the Senate Chamber Wednesday, Jan. 26th at 2 o'clock P. M., on a bill for the annexation of Deering to Portland.
E. K. WILSON, Sec'y.
Augusta, Jan. 12, 1899.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Committee on Legal Affairs will give a public hearing in its room at the State House in Augusta, as follows:
Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1899, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.
No. 19. On an act to amend chapter 12 of the Public Laws of 1897, relating to contributions by husbands and fathers to the support of wives and children.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Committee on Legal Affairs will give a public hearing in its room at the State House in Augusta, as follows:
Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1899 at 2:30 o'clock P. M.
No. 13. On petition to the Senate and House of Representatives from citizens of Andover for village corporation.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Committee on Judiciary will give a public hearing in its room at the State House in Augusta, as follows:
Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1899 at 2:30 o'clock P. M.
No. 60. On an Act in relation to the School District of the City of Portland.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Committee on Judiciary will give a public hearing in its room at the State House in Augusta, as follows:
Thursday, Feb. 7, 1899 at 2:30 o'clock P. M.
No. 67. On petition of William E. Sargent and others to incorporate the Hebron Water Company.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Committee on Legal Affairs will give public hearing in its room at the State House in Augusta, as follows:
Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1899, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.
No. 18. On an Act to limit the rate of interest on loans on personal property companies.
EDGAR F. GENTLEMAN, Secretary.
Augusta, Jan. 17, 1899.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Committee on Judiciary will give a public hearing in its room at the State House in Augusta, as follows:
Thursday, Feb. 9, 1899 at 2:30 o'clock P. M.
No. 48. On an Act to regulate the admission of Attorneys, Solicitors and Counselors to practice for a Board of Examination, and to reveal confidential communications.
No. 50. On the report of the Commissioners on Uniform Legislation.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Committee on Judiciary will give a public hearing in its room at the State House in Augusta, as follows:
Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1899 at 2:30 o'clock P. M.
No. 66. On an Act to extend the charter of the Waldo Water and Electric Light and Power Co.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Committee on Railroads, Telegraphs, and Expresses will give a public hearing in the Railroad Commissioners' office, at Augusta, on Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., on an Act amendatory to the charter of the Westbrook, Wiscasset and Harrison Railway Company, and to extend the same.
CHARLES H. DRUMMEY, Secretary.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Committee on Railroads, Telegraphs, and Expresses will give a public hearing in the Railroad Commissioners' office, at Augusta, on Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., on an Act to regulate the increase of the capital stock of Street Railway Companies.
CHARLES H. DRUMMEY, Secretary.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

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CHARLES H. DRUMMEY, Secretary.

STATE OF MAINE.

In the House of Representatives,
January 19, 1899.
Ordered, That the time for the reception of Petitions and Bills for private and special legislation be limited to Wednesday, January 25, 1899, and that all Petitions and Bills presented after that date be referred to the next Legislature.
Read and passed.
W. S. COTTON, Clerk.
A true copy,
Witness,
W. S. COTTON, Clerk.
January 19, 1899.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAVE MONEY

By attending our—

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

— OF —

Boots, Shoes & Slippers

Which is now going on.

BIG BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT. GOODS AT ALMOST YOUR OWN PRICE.

This is a genuine sale as we need the room for new spring goods.

TERMS: Cash and no goods exchanged.

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TO INCREASE THE ARMY.

House Considers Reorganization Bill This Week.

DEBATE WILL BE INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT.

Involves the Question of Increasing Standing Army and Future Policy Toward Recently Acquired Territory—Strong Contingent of Republicans Opposed to Increase in Regular Army.

Washington, January 22.—The time of the House this week except tomorrow, which has been set aside for the consideration of District of Columbia bill, will be devoted to the army reorganization bill. The consideration of this bill, which is regarded as pre-eminent the most important general measure to come before Congress at this session, has been delayed by the illness of Chairman Hull of the military affairs committee. He has recovered sufficiently to pilot the measure, however, and the House has formally agreed to take up its consideration on Tuesday. The general debate not including three night sessions, is to continue fifteen hours. This is as far as the agreement goes. It includes no provision for a final vote. The debate promises to be both interesting and important, as it will raise all the questions involved in increasing our standing army to 100,000 men as proposed by the bill, together with our whole future policy relative to the territory acquired in the recent war with Spain. There exists a wide variety of opinions on the proposition to increase the standing army. There is a strong majority of the Republicans behind it and it comes into the House with the endorsement of the President's message particularly as an administration measure. The Democrats and Populists are intensely hostile to the whole proposition and intend to fight it to the last ditch. They will have some support from the Republican side. The opposition, however, do not desire to embarrass the government and are willing to provide for a temporary increase in the army of 50,000 men in accordance with the provisions of the bill offered by the minority of the committee. Or they are willing to authorize the continuance temporarily of the present war strength of the regular army (62,000) anything in fact to prevent the creation of a permanent increase. In this they have the sympathy of many of the Republicans. The fate of the bill is in grave doubt. The statements made on the floor of the Senate to the effect that it was not the intention of the government to hold the Philippines permanent although their authoritative character was denied, have placed a weapon in the hands of the opponents of the measure, who will use the statement that there is doubt as to the future of the Philippines as a strong argument against a permanent increase of the regular army. The bill may not be completed this week as the order permits its consideration to be interrupted by appropriation bills and conference reports. One of these, the military is on the calendar. The river and harbor bill will be reported tomorrow and the naval bill probably before the end of the week.

IN THE SENATE.

Disposition of Treaty Yet Very Uncertain.

Washington, January 22.—The fact that the anti-slavery bill was made the unfinished business of the Senate by Saturday's vote, does not necessarily insure its immediate consideration. The general understanding is that this bill will wait upon the peace treaty and the appropriations bill will be the first measure to receive the attention of the Senate during the week. The diplomatic and pension appropriation bills, also may be considered during the week.

Several speeches on the general subject of expansion are expected to be made. One of these by Senator White in opposition to the government's policy will be made tomorrow and Senator Lodge will follow Tuesday with a brief talk in support of the policy, and in advocacy of the early ratification of the peace treaty. How much time will be given to the treaty in executive session will depend upon whether the committee on foreign relations considers it in the interest of the treaty to press consideration. There is an effort to arrange a compromise which would permit speedy action upon the treaty, but if this is not successful, the indications are for considerable delay. Two compromises are suggested. One of these is for a modification of the treaty or the adoption of a regulation declaration against the permanent holding of the Philippine archipelago, and the other is for a modification of the army reorganization bill on lines desired by the treaty opponents. It is not yet possible to state whether either course will be pursued.

On Friday, the Senate will listen to eulogies on the late Representative Cook of Illinois.

WE WILL DO OUR BEST.

Madrid, January 22.—The Washington government has notified Spain of its intention to endeavor to secure the release of Spanish prisoners in the Philippines.

At the request of several Republican members of the Cortes, including Prof. Don Nicholas Salmeron, Senor Sagasta has promised to submit at the next cabinet council a proposal to amnesty the

anarchists still imprisoned at Mont Juich fortress.

El Tiempo publishes today an interview with an Englishman whose name is not given, but who it is declared as "prominent in British public affairs," in which it is represented as declaring that, although a Spanish victory in the Hispano-American war would not have suited England's aims, she is now desirous of an alliance with Spain to forward her interests in Africa.

SLEPT THROUGHT IT ALL.

Woman in Drunken Stupor Found in Room Where Fire Caught in Hildred House.

OFFICIAL TO THE PRESS.]

Biddeford, January 22.—A fire in a tenement block on Gooch street, last night, caused about \$300 damage. The block is owned by Patrick Brennan and occupied by four families. It is supposed that the fire was caused by the overturning of a lamp. In the tenement where it started the firemen found evidence that some sort of a celebration had been in progress and a liberal use of intoxicants indulged in.

After the flames had been extinguished somebody made the discovery that there was a woman in bed in the room where the fire had started. She was too intoxicated to realize what had happened or to make way to a place of safety. Her clothing and the bedding were drenched. She was carried to a room which had escaped the ravages of smoke and water, and was given a chance to sleep off her stupor.

FUNERAL OF JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG.

Washington, January 21.—The funeral of the late John Russell Young, librarian of Congress, was held today at St. John's Episcopal church in the presence of a large assemblage. A service of prayer was held at the residence early in the day, attended only by members of the family.

At the church the casket was banked on all sides with the many beautiful floral pieces sent from the White House conservatory from organizations, clubs, the press fraternity, the officials of the library and from Mr. Young's wide circle of friends in public and private life.

The honorary pallbearers included Secretary of State Hay, Postmaster General Smith, the Chinese minister, Mr. Wu Tong Fang; Senator Chandler, Representative Bingham, Col. Henry Watterson, Judge Roger Pryor of New York, President Sarlington of the Union League club of Philadelphia, Alsworth R. Spofford and Wm. Potter of Philadelphia, former United States minister to Italy.

The services concluded by Rev. Mackey Smith, who read the burial service. After the ceremony the remains were borne to the Pennsylvania depot, followed by a long funeral procession and there deposited on a special car to be conveyed to Philadelphia.

TABLET TO ENSIGN BAGLEY.

Annapolis, January 22.—The memorial tablet placed in the naval academy chapel in memory of Ensign Worth Bagley, who was killed on the Winslow off Cardenas in the late war, was unveiled this morning in the presence of a large number of naval officers and others. Lieut. John B. Bernadon, who commanded the Winslow, raised the veil. Mrs. Bagley, mother of Ensign Bagley, and his sister were present.

THE WEATHER.

Boston, January 22.—Fair weather; light west winds, becoming variable.

Washington, January 22.—Forecast for New England and Eastern New York for Monday: Fair, fresh westerly winds.

Local Weather Report.

Portland, Jan. 22.—The local weather bureau office records as to the weather are as follows:

8 a. m.—Barometer, 30.505; thermometer, 42; dew point, 35; humidity, 72; wind, SW; velocity 11; weather, partly cloudy.

8 p. m.—Barometer, 29.753; thermometer, 40; dew point, 31; humidity, 55; wind, W; velocity 4; weather, clear.

Mean daily thermometer, 38; maximum thermometer, 45; minimum thermometer, 32; maximum velocity of wind, 16 SW; total precipitation, 0.

Weather Observation.

The agricultural department weather bureau for yesterday, January 22, taken at 8 p. m., meridian time, the observation for each section being given in this order: Temperature, direction of wind, state of weather:

Boston, 35 degrees, NW, clear; New York, 40 degrees, N, clear; Philadelphia, 44 degrees, NW, clear; Washington, 42 degrees, NW, clear; Albany, 34 degrees, W, clear; Buffalo, 38 degrees, NW, cloudy; Detroit, 32 degrees, SE, cloudy; Chicago, 34 degrees, SE, cloudy; St. Paul, 32 degrees, SE, snow; Huron, Dak., 38 degrees, N, rain; Bismarck, 34 degrees, NW, clear; Jacksonville, 34 degrees, SE, cloudy.

ANOTHER CRUISER FOR SAMOA.

ASTOR BATTERY AT HOME.

New York Volunteers Who Served at Manila.

GIVEN AN ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME ON ARRIVAL.

Men Were Looking Well and Had Been in Good Health—Will Be Kept on Guard Duty Until Mustered Out.

New York, January 22.—After an absence of more than seven months, under the command of Captain Peyton C. March, the Astor battery arrived in New York today. During their absence the men have travelled to and from the Philippine islands and have seen active service against the Spaniards under General MacArthur at Manila. They marched from the city June 13, with 99 men and three officers. They returned one officer and 82 men. Their loss from death was five, three dead in action and two from sickness. Six were sent home invalided and six were discharged for one cause or another. Two officers remained behind with the regiment from which they were detached for service with the battery, one at Manila and one at the Rock Island arsenal.

The battery arrived at the Grand Central station at 6:30 a. m. Owing to the hour the crowd to receive them was less than had been expected, but there was no lack of enthusiasm among the thousands and more who thronged the sidewalk outside the station when the train rolled in. As soon as the train halted in the Grand Central station, the waiting men, women and children rushed past the police lines shouting and waving flags and bunches of flowers. The soldiers jumped from the cars to disappear into the arms of fathers, mothers, wives and sweethearts. After greetings were over the bugler sounded the assembly, the men fell into line and marched out of the station and across the road to the hotel where breakfast was awaiting them.

The men looked well, a little thin perhaps, but it was a sign of good physical condition and not of deprivation. Col. H. C. Blair, chairman of the committee of "Parents and Friends" presided at the breakfast. He made a speech of welcome and thanked Captain March for the manner in which he had taken care of his men. Captain March in reply said his men were most uncommon soldiers. He had been fourteen years in the army and would sooner command the Astor battery than any body of men he knew of. In the walks of life from which they came, they knew little of military tactics, but today they are as good soldiers as any in the United States army and the people abroad know that the soldiers of the United States army are the finest in the world. There was other speaking.

The men were cheered by thousands who now lined the streets as they marched to the army. Arriving there, the battery was again greeted with cheers and applause by their friends, who sat in the gallery above the drill hall floor. They lined up and answered roll call and after being assigned to quarters were dismissed to the attentions of their relations. Some of them will be kept on guard duty until they are mustered out.

A HARBOR OF REFUGE.

Cape Porpoise to be Made One by Government.

SPECIAL TO THE PRESS.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The War Department have recommended favorably a project for the improvement of Cape Porpoise harbor so as to make it a harbor of refuge as well as a harbor for commerce. While Colonel Hains was in charge at Portland he reported strongly in favor of the improvement of the harbor. Since that time the place has been selected as the terminus of the projected Sanford and Cape Porpoise Railroad.

An examination of the harbor has been made recently under direction of Major E. W. Roosevelt, who has reported to the war department, saying:

"The survey was made under the immediate charge of Mr. Percy H. Richardson, a civil engineer in good standing and active practice in this city, who was at one time, some years since employed as Inspector of Dredging under this office, and who has had experience in hydrographic work. The material was found to be a mixture of sand and mud—not hard—and probably easy to dredge. A layer of stiff blue clay was found to exist near the shore lines of the islands and ledges, which, Mr. Richardson thinks, may extend under a portion of the harbor, but not to any large extent. Rock ledge was found at three points, at the bar at the entrance, a ledge abreast of Saven Island, and a ledge abreast of Bass Island.

"The entrance to the harbor lies between Folley Island on the west and Goat and Saven Islands on the East. Between Folley and Goat Islands the width is approximately 250 feet between ledges and the depth ample as far as the soundings have been taken. On a line between Folley Island and Saven Island the channel is crossed by a ledge of rock having a cast depth of 13.1 feet at low tide for a channel width of 200 feet. The width of the ledge between the 16-foot contours in the harbor and sea slopes is estimated by Mr. Richardson at 50 feet. At the time of the survey the ledge was covered by and to a depth of 3 feet, giving about 10 feet of water at low tide. This is known as the bar. Inside this bar the channel widens to about 255 feet and deepens to 18 feet, and its direction is slightly changed to the northward and then runs straight about 270 feet to the wharf of the Sanford and Cape Porpoise Railroad company."

"The depth of water desired is fifteen feet in order to accommodate large schooners of deep draft. The plan of improvement recommended contemplates (1) the removal of the ledge of rock at the bar to a depth of 16 feet at low tide over a channel width of 200 feet; (2) the dredging of a channel about 2000 feet long between the bar and the wharf, to be 15 feet deep at mean low water and of sufficient width to permit free navigation and easy turning of vessels within the harbor and to provide anchorage room for small vessels seeking its shelter in stormy weather.

"The estimated cost of the improvement is \$125,000. Hains reported as follows in regard to the port as a harbor of refuge: "Cape Porpoise Harbor is located about halfway between the cities of Portland and Portsmouth. As a business place it is not of great importance, but as a harbor of refuge for small vessels in bad weather it is of great importance. The tide rises and falls on an average about 9.5 feet. Vessels anchoring on the flats at high tide ground when the tide falls. The consequence is that the deep water is in great demand. In order to accommodate as many vessels as possible, chains have been stretched across the channel, and to the middle of these moorings are attached. A vessel coming into the harbor must make fast to one of these moorings or go on the flats. The harbor is in consequence overcrowded, and frequently several vessels are compelled to make fast to a single mooring. This causes accidents, and the lack of room makes it difficult for them to get underway. If a vessel anchors on the flats at high tide she can only get off at high tide. If the tide is not up when she comes in she must anchor in the channel.

"This harbor, had as it is for lack of room, is resorted to by great numbers of fishermen and others. As many as eighty sail, it is said, have been seen to anchor in the harbor in bad weather; most of them had to anchor on the flats and ground when the tide went out.

"There can be no doubt but that a harbor of refuge here would be of great benefit to the immense number of small coasters that pass close to Cape Porpoise in their trips north and south. Many of these vessels must, in the present condition of things, run for Portland or Portsmouth on the approach of a storm, and it is stated that in doing so quite a number are lost.

"The harbor is easy of access, well protected from the prevailing storm winds, and only needs enlargement to make it available. There is a light-house on Goat Island, at the entrance. The depth of the water is 9 feet on the bar at low tide, but the depth inside is greater.

"It is not practicable to give a fair estimate of the amount of commerce to be benefited by such an improvement. There are now and have been for many years quite a number of small vessels engaged in fishing that hail from this port. Many of the Gloucester fishermen, it is reported, call at Cape Porpoise for bait. But the harbor is needed as a refuge for all coasters who are caught outside on the approach of bad weather, and the great number of vessels engaged in the coasting trade, most of which are small and unfit to stand out to sea, would find a harbor here of incalculable value."

SITUATION IN SAMOA.

Not So Warlike But It May Mean New Treaty.

Washington, January 21.—While the situation in Samoa is regarded officially as requiring delicate treatment one of the parties to the exchanges that are taking place expressed the opinion that it will certainly yield to calm discussion and that a satisfactory understanding will be the outcome. This is presuming that the matter can be handled entirely by the governments of the three countries either through the foreign offices or their ambassadors.

The danger apprehended is the irresponsible action of some minor officials in Samoa beyond the immediate control of the authorities at Berlin, Washington and London. So far as the last reports indicated, the issue between the German and British representatives in Samoa had not developed beyond a point where it could be readily adjusted upon a mere statement of the actual facts, for it is still believed that all the parties to the treaty are willing to live up to its provisions.

All of the parties to the treaty are laboring under a lack of exact information as to what actually occurred at Apia. The statements coming from American and German sources vary in some most important essentials, or at least leave unmentioned facts that would largely qualify the matters of complaint. It is not known here just why Mataafa was disqualified by Chief Justice Chambers or just why the provisional government was recognized by the three consuls after that legal disqualification. The most important fact that the department of State is concerned of is that the question of the succession to the throne was submitted to the chief justice. This submission of the question would seem to indicate a recognition on the part of the consuls of the right of the chief justice to adjudicate it and the treaty expressly binds all three parties to the obligation to execute the judgment rendered by the chief justice. It is not even to be guessed here, therefore, how the German representatives could have found it consistent with the obligations under the treaty to support the Mataafa party to the extent they did. As the Germans appear to make a point of the claim that by the retirement of the justice to the British warship he vacated his office, it may be set down as certain that that position cannot be upheld as the official was plainly under duress in his evacuation, which would legally vitiate any claim that he had surrendered his office. The treaty does provide that in the event of the vacation of the office of chief justice or in his absence, his office shall devolve upon the president of the provisional council. In this case Mataafa, but it hardly can be contended that this would follow if the chief justice was obliged temporarily to flee for his life, through the attitude of one of the parties to the treaty obligations. The chief justice, although just now an American, is supposed to be chosen without regard to his nationality and is the representative equally of all the three treaty powers.

Assuming that the trouble at Apia has passed its acute state and that it will be adjusted satisfactorily by such measures as are required, there will remain the readjustment in the immediate future of the treaty relations of the three powers relative to Samoa. The State Department always has been ready to consider favorably any suggestion looking towards the change of the Berlin treaty to meet new exigencies, asking only that the changes be made in the lawful method, and resisting the attempt to secure certain results desired by more understanding between two of the three parties to the treaty. In Mr. Olney's administration of the State Department he found himself obliged to lay this principle down in very clear terms and the department has no reason since to change its position, although there have been several efforts made to adopt other method of changing the administration of affairs at Samoa, while it is admitted that Germany has a preponderance of individual land ownership in the islands, the treaty gives all three powers equal rights in political matters.

As much turns on the accurate statement of the facts in this case, the following may be accepted as the official German view of the situation as sent here from Berlin.

The old Mataafa government was overwhelmingly re-elected, the vote being 6 to 1. But the chief justice annulled the Mataafa election and confirmed that of the opposing candidate. On January 1, a short fight occurred between the two parties which ended with the flight of Tanu, his party, and Tamaesee. They went on board a British warship. No foreign property was injured. The three consuls, American, British and German declared Mataafa's party as the provisional government until the arrival of instructions from the powers. The chief justice took refuge on board the British man of war, which caused the Samoan government to declare his functions temporarily suspended. His office was closed temporarily by a proclamation.

The foregoing presents important differences to the view thus far accepted. In particular it presents the view that the three consuls acted together in establishing a Mataafa provisional government; that the Samoan government and not the German consul deposed the chief justice and that the office of the chief justice was closed by a proclamation from the Samoan government. It also states that the three consuls are acting together, pending instructions from the powers.

The conferences between Secretary Hay and the British ambassador have led to a very full discussion of the mutual interests of the two governments concerning Samoa. Thus far, however, Sir Julian Pauncefote has not received any instructions as to acting jointly with this government and the conferences have been simply to discuss a question in which both officials felt a common interest. It may be said also that this has developed an entire accord between the Secretary of State and the British ambassador as to the rights and duties

involved and the probable line of action of the several parties. At the several large embassies most directly interested, the opinion is quite positively expressed that the situation does not have a warlike aspect. It was pointed out by one official that the probable course would be either a repudiation by Germany of the action of her consul or else a move to have the tripartite agreement changed so as to permit a more expeditious management of Samoan affairs.

GERMANY PLEASED. (Copyright, 1899, the Associated Press.) Berlin, January 21.—The news from Samoa has not caused great surprise here. It was foreseen long ago that trouble would break out sooner or later. The tripartite treaty has always been considered in official circles here as being a most peculiar diplomatic document, creating an unsettled situation which is really at the bottom of the present disorder, although the election dispute precipitated hostilities. It can safely be said, however, that the German government is not particularly annoyed at the fact that matters have come to a crisis, as it will give Germany an opportunity for re-opening the Samoan question with the view of establishing order on a permanent basis.

BASE BALL AGAIN.

New England League Circuit Committee Will Visit Portland.

President Murnane of the New England league writes as follows in the Boston Globe:

"The sale of the Worcester to the Eastern league was rather a new feature in minor league baseball, and for the first time on record put a little surplus money in the hands of the treasurer of the New England league.

"The object of the New England league this year will be to play a full season through, and every club will have to put up a liberal guarantee to that effect. The season will be of about sixteen weeks duration, starting the middle of May and closing on Labor day.

"The salary limit will be less than \$600 per month and the secretary of the league will sign all players. Terms will keep as close to eleven men as possible, and when a player can prove that he is receiving more than his contract calls for he will be given his release outright.

"Among the cities the circuit committee will visit during the next month will be New Bedford, Taunton, Lynn, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester, Portland and Lewiston."

A year ago Portland stood ready to put a team in the New England league, and would this year doubtless if the organization started out on a sound basis. The plan of having the officers of the league sign the players was tried nine years ago and worked well for a month or more, when the bidding for men began to boost salaries again. Portland had a remarkably fine team that year, composed of men who had their reputations to make, but have since made them. The plan of giving a player his release if he can show that he is getting over the limit was adopted by the Eastern league this year, and it remains to be seen how well it will work. It ought to have some effect in keeping down salaries. Putting up a guarantee to finish the season has never worked well in the New England league, though it ought to be insisted on. The trouble has been that the well backed clubs were pretty sure to finish anyway would put up their stuff and the weak clubs would be obliged to pass the wait. A \$500 salary limit is large enough, but if strictly adhered to, baseball can be made to pay in Portland anyway. The outlook doesn't seem particularly promising in Lewiston, whose splendid ball park has been closed a couple of weeks of ground would have to be provided. Shortening the season two weeks is a good idea, but it is a question if it ought not to be shortened a couple of weeks on the other end also. Labor day isn't a great baseball day anyway, and it is pretty tough work piloting ball teams through the latter part of August.

A DEWEY IN COMMAND.

Columbus, January 21.—A special to the Dispatch from Lima, Ohio, says: Frank Dewey, late of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, is to succeed Joseph R. McGraw as general manager of the Detroit and Lima Northern railroad on February 1.

The Filipino representatives arrived in Washington, Saturday evening. In the Senate, Saturday, a resolution was passed expressing the hope that the President would see them and inform the Senate of their purpose.

Glenn S. Warner, the Cornell football coach, will coach the Indians next year. He got a better offer from them than from Cornell.

Diplomatic Discipline. "That naval officer thinks he knows it all, doesn't he?" said the German ambassador. "His conduct certainly warrants the suspicion, your majesty."

"He's getting haughty and imagines that he can have his own way whenever and wherever he pleases."

"It certainly looks that way."

"Well, I don't want to hurt his feelings personally, but we'd better do something to hold down his overbearing pride. I guess I'll put him in charge of one of our warships and send him to Manila."

Washington Star.

A Peaceful Section. Missouri Traveler.—This is a famous section for feuds, I understand.

Native.—No more peaceful parts anywhere than right here. No feuds here; everything's as pleasant as pie.

But how about the Billington-Welling-ton feud?

Over long ago, I'm Billington.

"Indeed! I haven't met any of the Wellingtons."

"No, nor you won't. The feud is over."

—New York Weekly.

His Opinion. "Do I understand," asked Admiral Cervera, becoming interested, "that the new battleship Ohio is to be a better ship than the Oregon?"

"That's what the builders claim."

"Well," rejoined the admiral, thrusting his finger and thumb into his vest pocket, "I've got a petard or two left that says I won't." —Chicago Tribune.

ALMOST A CONFLICT.

Fight Was Narrowly Averted Recently at Manila.

Manila, January 19, (via Hong Kong, January 21).—The Americans and Filipinos were probably nearer a conflict this afternoon than at any time since the occupation. Fortunately the matter was amicably adjusted. A Filipino lieutenant, imagining that his men had been insulted by some American sentries, marched a company of 40 armed natives to the lines of the Americans and the sentries, six in number, of the Montana regiment, in obedience to orders, were compelled to retire to the outpost in order to avoid trouble. But as the Filipinos disobeyed the command to halt, deployed in the cane-brake and assumed a determined, threatening attitude, Lieut. Jameson, who was in command of the post, telegraphed to the brigade headquarters and Gen. Otis personally investigated the matter. The Filipino lieutenant was most excited and Gen. Otis insisted upon interviewing his superior officer. Consequently the Filipino captain was summoned and he was also found to be excited, but as a result of the conference he admitted that the Filipino lieutenant had exceeded his authority. His men were drawn up in line and saluted, courtesies were exchanged and the Filipinos retired. The incident is significant, as it shows the tendency of the Filipinos to disregard pickets, knowing that the Americans are not willing to commence hostilities and it also demonstrates the danger of irresponsible junior officers of the Filipino army precipitating trouble at any moment.

Manila, January 14, via Hong Kong, January 21.—Another proclamation purporting to be issued by an American signed "W. T." appeared on Friday and appeared in broken English to let the Filipinos know that "if their officers compelled them to fire to please fire in the air."

The proclamation also appealed to Americans to disregard Filipinos "who pretend to favor annexation," and alleged that the "American agitation to hold the islands is fostered by a few who are making money thereby."

The proclamation concluded with paraphrasing the Monroe doctrine in the words, "The Philippines for the Philippines." A native dentist, named Arevalo, has been arrested. He denies the authorship of the document, but admits connection with it. Other arrests are probable. Arevalo has been twice imprisoned by the Spaniards for sedition. His son was formerly an aide de camp of Aguinaldo and his arrest is creating consternation among the Filipinos, who fear a return to the Spanish system.

Manila, January 15, via Hong Kong, January 21.—Private advices received here from Manila dated materially from the official reports. They say the rebels have captured the fortifications there and that they are not fortifying Curian Island. The American forces are still on board the transports Newport, Arizona and Pennsylvania, which are anchored close to Golanmar Island. The rebel authorities at Manila, it is added, have granted permission to land unarmed parties and officers.

President Lopez of the Visayan Federation has replied to President McKinley's proclamation of November 30. He claims that the revolutionary government annul the Paris treaty by over two years. He also says he has never been officially notified of the existence of the treaty, and that, therefore, he declines to recognize American authority and refuses Americans the right to disembark in force without express orders from the government at Malolos.

Gen. Miller, the commander of the American forces, replied that the Americans cannot recognize the President's authority because the Filipino republic is not recognized by the powers.

Manila, January 16, via Hong Kong, January 21.—The United States transport Indiana has gone to Manila with despatches to Gen. Miller from Gen. Otis and coal supplies for the expeditions. The British second-class cruiser Bonaventure and the German second-class cruiser Irene have returned here. Both

the Manila banks have sent their treasure here.

The American and Filipino commissioners are reported to have conferred at the Filipino club with unsatisfactory results. The natives allege that they must have official recognition before discussing the question of a protectorate. Another conference is believed to have been arranged for tomorrow night, but the officials here decline to confirm or deny this statement. Coasting steamers which have arrived here report that the natives are fortifying Balabog and the island of Samara refusing to allow Americans to land there. The garrison consists of 1000 men armed with spears and bolos. They have only six rifles.

Owing to persistent rumors of a contemplated attack upon Manila on Saturday and Sunday the American troops were confined to the quarters, all the guards were doubled and, as a measure of precaution, foreign flags were displayed on the business and private houses every where, as on the day of the entry of the Americans into this city. The Escholtz, usually busy thoroughfare, was deserted on Saturday night. A score of roundies alarmist rumors are still abroad, but confidence is being restored.

WHERE ARE THOSE PRISONERS?

Washington, January 21.—The war department has called Gen. Otis, in command of the military forces in the Philippines, asking if the Spanish prisoners held by the insurgents have been released. It is evident from this that the government is moving toward the execution of article VI on the peace treaty by which the United States undertook to obtain the release of all Spanish prisoners in the hands of the insurgents in the Philippines, and at its own cost to return the prisoners to their homes. The war department reports during the day that the release of prisoners had actually begun. The number of these Spanish prisoners runs into the thousands. One of the witnesses before the Paris commission testified that between 7000 and 8000 American Spaniards had surrendered to the insurgents. Quite a number of the prisoners are monks and friars.

THE COMMISSION READY. Washington, January 21.—Secretary Hay had what will probably be the final conference with the members of the Philippine commission today and gave their full instructions on every point that is likely to arise. Professors Schurman and Worcester will leave Washington next Tuesday, and Mr. Denby will follow.

Soon as he can terminate his duties with the war investigation commission, it is learned beyond question that the commission will have no executive powers. I will be an advisory council in the future of the term, although two of its members, Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis, in their respective capacities as naval and military commanders, may carry out policies laid down by the commission. There appears to be confidence at the war department that the status quo can be maintained in the Philippines until the arrival of the commissioners. The war department has not been advised of any change of disposition of Gen. Miller's troops which at last report were lying before Manila, although it is assumed that he has carried out the project formerly mentioned by him of landing them on Golanmar Island, just off the harbor of Manila.

HARD TO COLLECT THE BILL.

Tincup Tired of His Name and Put It and His Debts Behind Him.

There are some Indians, not many, keeping stores in the territory. Most of the merchandising is done by white men. Formerly, when the wholesale house of the city supplied an Indian stockkeeper on credit, it took long odds on his honesty, for until recently the red man could not be sued. Nevertheless in the past the losses were not so heavy as might have been supposed. A lawyer who had marked success with hard collections in the territory told this as fairly illustrative of the situation. He said that the Indians belonged to other nationalities and could not be reached by court processes:

"A certain house in St. Louis had been selling goods on credit to an Indian who went by the name of Mr. Tincup. Suddenly he lost track of the customer. At that time the St. Louis firm had credited him to the amount of nearly \$5,000. But while Tincup dropped out of the firm's knowledge, orders from the same place in the territory began to come in from a customer who had never been heard of before and who gave his name as Littlepidge. I was called upon to investigate the matter and to see what I could do with that claim of about \$2,800. When I arrived at the place, I discovered that Tincup and Littlepidge were the same individual. I inquired what it meant. The Indian said he had tried the name of Tincup and had adopted the new name.

"But don't you know you can't change your name that way? I asked him. 'Don't you know you are likely to get into the penitentiary for such a thing as that?' 'The Indian said he didn't know. I was told that he hadn't. On investigation I learned that he hadn't. The law of his nation permitted him to change his name at will. I dropped that branch of the subject and got around to the question of collecting what the late Mr. Tincup owed. It was a hard job. The Indian couldn't be sued. I knew that, and so did he. I had nothing to stand upon but moral suasion. I tried bluffing. I went on one line, and when I found I was making no impression upon the debtor there I tried another. I threatened and argued and succeeded. At that time the way we had to go business down here until the United States courts were given civil jurisdiction over the Indians.' —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

IN OLDEN TIMES. People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. ELIZABETH WHELOCK, Magnolia, Iowa, in the following letter describes her recovery from a very critical condition:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and am now ready to sound its praises. It has done wonders for me in relieving me of a tumor."

"My health has been poor for three years. Change of life was working upon me. I was very much bloated and was a burden to myself. Was troubled with smothering spells, also palpitation of the heart and that bearing-down feeling, and could not be on my feet much."

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine."

"After taking three boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Lozenges, the tumor passed from me. My health has been better ever since."

"I can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles."

"It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony."

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MISCELLANEOUS.

HACKING COUGH.

A Sign That There is Danger of Consumption Ahead.

Night as Well Commit Suicide as to Let It Go Unchecked.

Vinol, Wine of Cod Liver Oil, is Guaranteed to Cure Such Troubles.

We Will Refund Your Money If You Will Give It a Fair Trial, and It Fails.

We Know the Great Value of Vinol, and Would Like to Tell Others About It.

A hacking cough does not always seem serious, yet it is a most grave symptom. It irritates and bruises the delicate tissue of the throat and lungs. It nicely makes everything ready for the germs of consumption.

If you have consumptive tendencies, care should be taken. Fortify your system so that you will not continually be troubled with a cough.

We are sure nothing will do this for you better than Vinol. Vinol, unlike other cod liver oil preparations, does not upset the stomach, and does taste delicious.

F. H. Baxter, of 84 Green street, Charlestown, says: "I had a terrible cough, and was troubled with night sweats. I took Vinol, wine of cod liver oil. It is positively wonderful. Its taste is delicious. It did not upset my stomach, and has done me good more quickly than cod liver oil or other remedies which I have taken in past years."

This is only one case of many. We know Vinol will help any one subject to coughs and colds. So sure are we of this that we will guarantee the action of Vinol, and will return the money to any one who, after giving it a fair trial, is not perfectly satisfied.

James D. Dolan & Co.,
Prescription Pharmacists, Spring St.
Also D. W. HESELTINE & CO., Cor. Congress and Myrtle Sts.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will keep your poultry fat and healthy. It will keep your poultry from getting sick. It is a most valuable and profitable addition to your poultry. It is a most valuable and profitable addition to your poultry. It is a most valuable and profitable addition to your poultry.

MAKES HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Condition Powder. Otherwise, your profit will be very small. It is a most valuable and profitable addition to your poultry. It is a most valuable and profitable addition to your poultry. It is a most valuable and profitable addition to your poultry.

If you can't get it sent to you, Ask first One pack, 25 cts. Five packs, \$1.00. Six packs, \$1.25. Ten packs, \$2.00. Sample of Best Poultry Food sent free. E. J. JOHNSON & CO., 122 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

No Other External Remedy, and Few Internal, Are Equal to a

BENSON'S

3 SEAL STAMP (ON THE GENUINE)

It is the best POROUS PLASTER

Irresistible in Kidney Disease. It soothes the kidneys, stops the dull ache, prevents against and cures. Try a Benson's. Price 25c. All Druggists. Or in P. O. Seabury & Johnson, N. Y., if unavailable.

WM. M. MARKS,
Book, Card
JOB PRINTER,
PRINTERS' EXCHANGE,
97 1-2 Exchange St., Portland
FINE JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY.
All orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to.

HAVE A CLUE.

Developments in the New York Poisoning Case.

New York, January 21.—A piece of evidence tending to connect the murder of Mrs. Adams with the death of Henry Crossman Barnett and which may tend to clear the person most under suspicion in the Adams case, or to establish the fact that he had an accomplice, has been discovered by the police. According to an admission made by Captain McCluskey today the discovery came about through an inspection of the thousand of requests for samples of Kuntow Powders which the police some weeks ago admitted were in their hands.

It was Kuntow Powder containing cyanide of mercury that was sent to Barnett and the handwriting on the Cornish package and that of the request sent to the Kuntow people asking for a sample of the powder are the same, according to William J. Kinsley, and David N. Corveth, the handwriting experts. This request asked for a sample of the powder to be sent to a private letter box address in this city. Postmaster Van Cott denies that it is a post office letter box and it is believed the address was a private letter box in an open cigar store. It is said that the police have accepted the theory that two persons were concerned in the poison plot and that Captain McCluskey believes that the prisoner's accomplice wrote the letter as well as the address on the package sent to Cornish. As soon as the last reports are made by the experts an arrest or possibly two arrests will be made. Captain McCluskey said today that when an arrest was made it would not be in Brooklyn or Newark but in Manhattan.

NOT A MOCK BATTLE.

Captain March of the Astor Battery Denies a German Story.

Buffalo, N. Y., January 21.—The Astor battery, en route from Manila to New York city, where it will be mustered out of the service of the United States, stopped here for three hours this afternoon. When informed that Count Von Sonnenberg had referred to the fighting around Manila as a mock battle and had stated that Dewey's bombardment had amounted to nothing, Capt. March said he did not wish to start a controversy with Emperor William's military representative, "but as a matter of fact Dewey's bombardment did materially affect the amount of fighting in the assault which followed, particularly in that part of the line which was nearest the seashore. That accounts for the small loss of life on the American left; the Spanish had been driven back. I know that the Spanish infantry were not only driven in, but many were killed by the fire from Dewey's ships."

WILL HOLD REGATTA IN BOSTON.
New York, January 21.—The executive committee of the National Association of Amateur Caramen decided to hold the next regatta at Boston, July 28 and 29. A resolution offered by Mr. Gardfield, providing that the regatta rules be so amended that the holder of the championship be excluded from the senior single scull race, and that the winner of this event be required to meet the champion for the championship prize. Mr. Gardfield explained that the presence of such men as Ten Eyck in the single scull kept many amateurs from competing. This matter was referred to a committee.

THE CYCLE SHOW.
New York, January 21.—The Cycle show of 1905, opened at Madison Square Garden tonight with an attendance of 5000. Most of the manufacturers who have new models and new mechanism for the coming year have practically agreed upon the same thing. For instance all of the lamp manufacturers are showing a gas lamp. All of the cycle manufacturers are showing chainless wheels, and two or three of the largest are exhibiting auto-mobile tricycles, trucks, business wagons, carriages, mail wagons, etc.

In the chainless wheels the bevel gear, the roller gear, on the roller pin gear with slight variations, is always the feature. In the auto-mobiles the only difference is in the construction of vehicle and the placing of the controlling levers and sometimes the substitution of naphtha for gasoline. While there were no freaks, there were many novelties in accessory parts and crank tanger devices. One which attracted much attention was a coasting and back pedaling mechanism.

FOR VETERANS OF THE SPANISH WAR.
Washington, January 21.—Senator Tillman today gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill giving soldiers in the war with Spain the same preference in the matter of appointments in the executive offices of the government that is now given to the soldiers of the civil war.

La Grippe

Do your bones ache? Feel chilly at times? Been getting nervous of late? Somehow you think of the grip at once.

You know it's a disease for the weak, not the strong. A weakened body can't master the germs of the disease. Make yourself strong. Take **Scott's Emulsion**

Rich blood and steady nerves make the best preventive.

After an attack, Scott's Emulsion lifts that terrible depression, and cures that tickling cough. 50c. and \$1.00.

MAJOR LORD IN IT.

He Has Entered the Second District Congressional Fight.

Rockland, Me., January 21.—Major Herbert M. Lord, who came on from Washington as a member of the Dingley funeral party, has been at his Rockland home, and while here announced his candidacy for the position of Congressman from the Second District.

Major Lord was for two years preceding the recent war clerk of the ways and means committee, of which Mr. Dingley was chairman. Last summer he was appointed an additional paymaster and ordered to Manila, and has just arrived home. His candidacy is a great surprise to his Rockland friends.

A canvass of the party leaders as to the effect of this unexpected complication in the local situation does not reveal that it will have any material effect upon the prospects of Hon. C. E. Littlefield. It has been the generally accepted belief in Knox county that Mr. Littlefield was to be Mr. Dingley's successor, and in response to the announcement of his candidacy there has been a general flocking to his standard. This loyalty was greatly intensified by the action of H. L. Shepherd of Rockport entering the apparent combination to divide the Littlefield strength.

Major Lord appears in the field as an independent candidate, relying. It is understood, upon the support which he anticipates in the western end of the district. He was in the newspaper business after graduating from college, and prior to becoming clerk of the ways and means committee was editor for some years of a Rockland paper.

THE PAPER TRUST.

Mills in the Miami Valley Join the Combination.

Cincinnati, Ohio, January 21.—John E. Shibley, representing Lee, Higginson & Co., and other Boston bankers, left for the East tonight after securing options on the printing paper mills in the Miami valley between here and Dayton. These mills will go into the combination of Massachusetts with \$43,000,000 capital stock. It is thought that the hard-pressed mills at Dayton will be included in the combination which will absorb the 40 leading paper mills of the country. The mills will be appraised next week. It is stated that Mr. Shibley secured options on the mills in Wisconsin and Michigan before he visited the Miami valley district.

A QUEER CHINESE CUSTOM.

In China the queer custom prevails among physicians of being paid monthly fees by families so long as they are in health, but the moment a member of the family gets sick the doctor's fee stops. The doctor, therefore, is paid for keeping people well. In America doctors are paid for advice when you are sick. There is, however, one conspicuous example of an eminent and distinguished physician giving consultation and advice absolutely without charges to those who are sick, suffering and out of health, a physician of world-wide celebrity, who has the largest practice and makes the most cures of any physician in the world. We refer to Dr. Greene, 24 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., discoverer of that wonderful medicine which has cured and is daily curing so many of our people, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Dr. Greene uses only harmless vegetable remedies, and his cures are wonderful in the extreme. The marvelous medicines he has discovered for the cure of various diseases offer the surest means of cure known at the present day, and when it is considered that you can consult this most famous of physicians absolutely free of charge, whether you call at his office or write to him, it is no wonder that his office is filled with afflicted people, and that seekers after health write him for advice and counsel from all parts of the land. If you are wise you will accept this golden opportunity to get well and write him at once about your case.

BALLOTS FOR SENATOR.

Salt Lake, Utah, January 21.—The legislature took four ballots for Senator today. The Republicans voted for Judge Miner. In the second ballot Samuel Newborn, Democrat, received five votes. The last ballot was as follows: McCune, Dem., 20; King, Dem., 13; Powers, Dem., 6; Cannon, 7; Nebeker, Dem., 1; Sutherland, Rep., 1; Miner, Rep., 14; not voting, 1.

THE CALIFORNIA DEADLOCK.

Sacramento, Cal., January 21.—On the 10th ballot in United States Senator the deadlock continues.

IN NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Neb., January 21.—In the vote for Senator today Hayward secured one less than yesterday, owing to an absentee. The vote is as follows: Allen, 51; Hayward, 39; Webster, 10; Thompson, 7; others scattering. Necessary to a choice, 68.

QUAY'S FOURTH TRIAL.

Harrisburg, Pa., January 21.—The fourth ballot in joint session for a United States Senator was taken today and resulted as follows: Quay, 55; Jenks, 41; Daisel, 12; Irvin, 3; Stewart, 7; Huff, 3; C. W. Stone, 5; Tabbs, 3; Grow, 1; Maricle, 1. Necessary to choice, 67. Paired, 12; absent without pairs, 7. No election.

GRAY AND ADDICKS TIED.

Dover, Del., January 21.—The eighth ballot for United States Senator taken by the Delaware legislature in joint session today, resulted as follows: George Gray, D., 15; Addicks, R., 15; Henry A. Dupont, R., 1; Francis G. Dupont, R., 1; Hills, R., 1; Pennington, D., 2; Handy, D., 2; absent, 6; total vote, 46; necessary to a choice, 24. The joint assembly adjourned until Monday.

THE CHEMIST'S TEST.

Much Technical Wisdom Regarding Embalmed Beef.

Washington, January 21.—Prof. F. W. Clarke, chemist of the United States geological survey, today reported to the war investigation commission that his test of the powder furnished by Surgeon Dally as being the residue from the boiling down of a portion of the condemned beef on the Panama, disclosed the presence of both borio and salicylic acids. The witness said he could say nothing of the origin of the materials tested, nor could he state the probable amount of these chemical agents used, without more material and longer time. Large quantities of such chemicals for preservatives, however, he said would be unnecessary and would be an expensive waste. The borio acid he said, imparts no odor whatever to meat. The salicylic acid also, he said, was odorless and he could not say whether it forms any compounds with the flesh of cattle that would produce odor.

"Would it not be probable," he was asked, "that meat kept for a time varying from one to twelve weeks in cold storage, covered by cheese cloth, would be affected by the substance in the cheese cloth?"

"I should think so," was the reply. "It does not necessarily follow then," suggested General Beaver, "that the product you examined came from beef tallow?"

"No, I didn't inquire into its origin," he said. "As to the effect on health of using beef injected with borio acid, witness said it would be relatively harmless but that the use of salicylic acid was different and was prohibited by most European countries. The use of borio acid on meat furnished troops in his opinion, would be of very little importance from a health view, but the salicylic acid would be objectionable. If the meat were kept 24 hours after leaving the refrigerator, the chemicals might retard putrefaction."

HOW THEY LOVE US.

Berlin, January 21.—The official Reichsanzeiger says: "The German press lately has repeatedly discussed the nature of the relations between the German and American naval officers in the Pacific. From reports recently received here we are in a position to state definitely that these relations were not only free from tension but that, on the contrary, the intercourse between the officers was of a very sociable and cordial character as demonstrated by invitations, visits and other friendly attentions which were repeatedly exchanged. The attitude of the German naval officers has always been correct, under all circumstances."

OREGON BOUND FOR MANILA.

Washington, January 21.—Navy Department officials say that the battleship Oregon is not going to Samon, but will go straight ahead to Manila after taking coal at Honolulu. The dispatch of the ocean going tug Iroquois yesterday from San Francisco to Honolulu, was not inspired by the desire to change the Oregon's orders, for the navy department arranged two months ago to put the Iroquois to use as a dispatch boat between San Francisco and Honolulu. Of course the opportunity to send dispatches to the Oregon was seized by the navy department.

ATTEMPT TO LIBERATE MRS. MOORE.

New York, January 21.—Justice Boatwain in the Supreme court today granted a writ of habeas corpus for the production of Mrs. Fayne Strahan Moore, who is in the Tombs awaiting her second trial for alleged complicity with her husband in "badge ring" Martin Mahon. The writ inquires into the refusal, if any, to accept the offer of J. N. Campbell to go as surety. Mrs. Moore was brought into court, but on the request of the district attorney's office, the arguing of the writ was postponed until Monday and Mrs. Moore was taken back to the Tombs.

SECOND NIGHT PROFITABLE.

Chicago, January 21.—Mrs. D. E. Fitzgerald, alias Mme. Zingani, alias Mrs. Elizabeth Byron, wanted in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Worcester, Mass., to answer charges of extortion, was arrested here today at the request of Chief Detective McCuskey of New York. Mrs. Fitzgerald posed as a medium and is charged with swindling victims out of over \$25,000 within the past five years.

FRANKLIN TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Farmington, Me., January 21.—The stockholders of the Franklin Telephone and Telegraph company held their annual meeting here this afternoon. A semi-annual dividend of 4 percent was announced. Officers were elected with Chester Greenwood as president.

WATER BOATS WERE IN DEMAND.

Two water boats in the harbor, the C. A. Dickey and the Ben Hur, were doing a rushing business Saturday when accidents happened to both of them and for a time put them out of the service, much to the annoyance of those captains of vessels who desired to replenish their water supply. The Dickey met with an accident to her boilers and had to haul off for repairs temporarily, while the Ben Hur got a line foul of her wheel and was obliged to lay off for the time being.

PERFECT BREAD.

You will never know what perfect bread is until you have used

"HOFFER'S BEST" FLOUR.

Entirely New Process.

Ask your Grocer about it.

D. W. TRUE & CO.
AGENTS,
PORTLAND, ME.

CLUB WOMEN.

The Federation Meeting At Augusta This Week—The Suffrage Association.

Among those who have signified their intention of attending the mid-winter meeting of the board of directors of the Maine State Federation to be held Thursday, January 26, at Augusta, are Miss Inez Blanchard, president of the W. L. U.; Mrs. Frederick E. Moore, Mrs. Oscar R. Wash, Mrs. Charles F. Roberts, Mrs. George C. Frye, Mrs. K. S. Osgood, Mrs. Frederick Jones, Mrs. H. W. Bryant, Mrs. John H. Fogg, Mrs. Frank L. Mosley and Miss Abbie Russell. Mrs. Frank L. Mosley of the Excelsior club has the first paper of the afternoon on "Child-rearing as Education."

Mrs. Fabius M. Ray of the Ammonoosuc club, Westbrook, also has a paper on "Nature as an Educator."

Mrs. K. S. Osgood is chairman of the committee on amendments. The interest of the Federation is centered on the report of the traveling library committee. A hearing on the bill which has already been presented to the legislature will be given Thursday evening and many club women will attend the hearing. Mrs. Llewellyn Powers will be the guest of the Federation.

The postponed banquet to be given Mrs. L. M. Stevens, national president of the W. C. T. U., at Congress Square hotel, January 30, promises to be a most interesting affair. Some of the most prominent women in the city and brilliant speakers will take part in the post prandial exercises. The banquet will be followed by a reception to both gentlemen and ladies.

MAINE WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

The mid-winter convention of the Maine Woman Suffrage association will be held in the M. E. church at Saco this afternoon and evening with the following programme:

2.30 p. m.—Prayer, Rev. Henry Blanchard, D. D. Opening, and historical sketch of the Suffrage movement in Maine. Mrs. Charles Day, president Maine W. S. A. Short addresses by Judge H. H. Burbank, Saco; Rev. J. D. O. Powers, Kennebunk; Mrs. K. S. Osgood, Portland; Rev. Mr. Moore, Saco; Rev. Mr. Stacy, Saco; Rev. Henry Blanchard, D. D., Portland. Question box, conducted by Mr. Henry D. Blackwell, Boston. Discussion.

7.30 p. m.—Musio. Addresses by Mr. Henry B. Blackwell and Miss Elizabeth U. Yates.

Dr. Emily N. Titus, treasurer of the association, who has charge of the special rates will be at the Union Station at 12.15.

IN THE LAST FIVE MINUTES.

Portland Took a Brace and Won the Game.

Lewiston, January 21.—Portland defeated Lewiston tonight in a clean, well-played, exciting game, by a score of 6 to 4. It looked like Lewiston's game until the last five minutes when Portland won by some swift playing and a streak of luck. The features of the game were the gold-tending of Allen, the passing of the Portland team and the work of Tarrant, Dawson and Campbell. The score: Lewiston—Tarrant, Shea, rushers; Purcell, goal; Devlin, half back; Murphy, goal.

PORTLAND—CAMPBELL, DAWSON, RUSHER; MCKAY, CENTRE; TURNBULL, HALF BACK; ALLEN, GOAL.

Won by	Caged by	Time
Lewiston	Shea	10.45
Portland	McKay	.15
Lewiston	Shea	2.45
Lewiston	Shea	11.45
Portland	McKay	.59
Lewiston	Tarrant	8.30
Portland	Campbell	1.39
Portland	Dawson	1.40
Portland	Campbell	1.37
Portland	Dawson	.05

Score, Portland, 6; Lewiston, 4. Steps, Murphy 19; Allen, 26. Referee, Kelley. Timer, Murphy. Attendance 500.

BATH BEATS BANGOR.

Bath, January 21.—Bath defeated Bangor tonight 6 to 5 in a very exciting and fast game. The visitors played a strong uphill game. Murtaugh played brilliantly and led his team a fast pace. O'Malley won applause for his good goal tending.

A PUGILIST'S DEATH.

Louisville, Ky., January 21.—Tom Lansing, the heavyweight pugilist who was injured in a bout with Jack Root in Chicago about two months ago, died today at hospital here. For two days he had been lying on his back, his head striking the floor with such violence that a clot formed on the brain. An operation was performed but it was impossible to save his life.

POISONED HER CHILDREN.

Toledo, January 21.—Mrs. S. J. McCollough, wife of a well known man of this city, attempted to kill her three children and committed suicide today. The woman was undoubtedly insane. The children were taken violently ill, having eaten diseased meat. One child died this afternoon and the mother attempted to give the others, all of whom were in a critical condition, a dose of carbolic acid. She was prevented, but slipped away and was found later in a dying condition, having taken the poison herself. She survived but a few minutes.

A Satisfactory Soap

Ordinarily, in washing clothes, the soap that takes the dirt out hurts the hands, and the soap that is easy on the hands doesn't take the dirt out. It was just these faults of other soaps that turned the hand of science to the creation of a perfect soap—to the production of

FAIRBANK'S FAIRY SOAP

In this great soap the makers have revolutionized all the old-fashioned principles of soap-making. Fairy Soap is a solvent of dirt. It releases the dirt easily, quickly, thoroughly. It makes things look like new without injuring either the fabric or the hands. Fairy Soap is the only soap ever made that is pure and delicate enough for the toilet and bath and at the same time efficient for the laundry.

"The Soap of the Century"—Mrs. Rover.

PURE—WHITE—FLOATING

Three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS. NEW YORK. BOSTON.

STANDARD CLOTHING CO.

It will pay any one to patronize our

MARK DOWN SALE OF STARTLING BARGAINS

Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters, Trousers, and Boys' & Children's Clothing TODAY.

IN GOOD BUSINESS ESPECIALLY, do we ask your personal attention. We want money and counter room. The enormous preparations we are making for the biggest Spring Trade we have ever seen, enables us to OFFER GREAT VALUES NOW.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY. WILL YOU IMPROVE IT?

STANDARD CLOTHING CO.,
255 Middle Street.

RIPANS CLOCKS.

We have all the new styles of clocks.

Hundreds of them to select from. More than all the other dealers combined.

Eight Day Enamel (Black) Cathedral Gong Clock, \$3.50 to \$10.00. Dresden China Clocks, \$5.00 to \$20.00. Small Chamber Clocks, \$1.00 to \$5.00. Alarm Clocks, 95c to \$3.00. (Two hundred of them.)

Beautiful line of gilt Clocks, House, Office and Hall Clocks at bottom prices.

McKENNEY, THE JEWELER,
Monument Square.

DIARIES

FOR THE NEW - YEAR.

LORING, SHORT & HARMON

WANTED

A case of bad health that RIFANS will not benefit. RIFANS is for 1 cent, or 12 cents for 15 cents may be had of all druggists who are willing to sell a perfect medicine at a moderate profit. They banish pain and prolong life. One dose relieves. Keep no medicine. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Store St., New York, for 10 samples and 146 testimonials.

NOTICE TO WATER TAKERS.

Attention is called to the regulation of the Water Company that Sebago water MUST NOT BE KEPT RUNNING TO PREVENT FREEZING. No further notice will be given to parties failing to observe this regulation, as the enormous increase in the consumption of water since cold weather renders its immediate enforcement necessary.

DR. F. AUSTIN TENNEY
EYES EXAMINED FREE!
453 1/2 Congress St., opp. Soldiers' Monument.
Hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

McKENNEY the Jeweler,
Monument Square.

WATCHES ON INSTALLMENTS.

Waltham and Elgin Watches. A large stock of new model Watches will be sold on easy payments at reasonable prices. All styles. All prices. McKENNEY, the Jeweler, Monument Square.

STEPHEN BERRY,
Book, Job and Card Printer,
No. 37 Plum Street

PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

— AND —
MAINE STATE PRESS.
 Subscription Rates.
 DAILY (in advance) \$3 per year; \$3 for 12 months; \$1.50 a quarter; 50 cents a month.
 The DAILY is delivered every morning by carrier anywhere within the city limits at no extra charge.
 DAILY (not in advance), invariably at the rate of \$7 a year.
 MAINE STATE PRESS (Weekly) published every Thursday, \$1.00 a year; 50 cents for 6 months; 25 cents for 3 months.
 Persons wishing to leave town for long or short periods may have the addresses of their papers changed as often as desired.
 Advertising Rates.
 IN DAILY PRESS \$1.50 per square, for 100 words; \$4.00 for one month. Three insertions or less, \$1.00 per square. Every other day advertisement, one third less than these rates.
 Half square advertisements \$1.00 for one week or \$2.00 for one month.
 "A square" is a space of the width of a column and one inch long.
 Special Notices, on first page, one-third additional.
 Advertisements and Auction Sales, \$2.00 per square each week. Three insertions or less, \$1.50 per square.
 Reading Notice in nonpareil type and classified with other paid notices, 15 cents per line each insertion.
 Pure Reading Notice in reading matter type, 15 cents per line each insertion.
 Wants, To Let, For Sale and similar advertisements, 25 cents per week in advance, for 40 words or less, no display. Displayed advertisements under these headlines, and all advertisements not paid in advance, will be charged at regular rates.
 IN MAINE STATE PRESS—\$1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.
 Address all communications relating to subscriptions and advertisements to PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO., 97 EXCHANGE STREET, PORTLAND, ME.

THE PRESS.

MONDAY, JANUARY 23.

The Samson trouble constitutes a pretty strong argument against joint protectorates.

There is very little important business in sight for the Maine legislature, and it looks as if the session might be made considerably shorter than usual. There will be some saving in that, not only to the state but to the members personally.

It is gratifying to know that the Yarmouth electric road has fallen into the hands of a home syndicate, which must by the nature of things understand the wants of the people of Portland and vicinity better than any foreign syndicate could, and hence will be more likely to manage along lines that will be of the most benefit to the city.

After Major Daly's statement that he detected borax and salicylic acid in beef sent to the army, there ought to be a thorough investigation to determine where it came from. The great packing houses have testified that they furnished no beef so prepared, but this beef could not have got among the army supplies by accident. If somebody was trying an experiment it is only just to the contractors who deal fairly with the government to have it known who this person or firm was.

The New York Herald professes to have information that as a result of the investigation by the war commission, Alger will be removed and Gen. Miles dismissed. The Herald claims that the reasons for Miles' dismissal will be two, first, that when he found the beef he did not immediately notify the war department, and second, that he does not work harmoniously with the administration. If Alger has to go it will relieve his feelings very much to have Miles go too. But the probability is that the Herald has been misinformed provided it has been informed at all.

Senator Frye is undoubtedly correct in saying that we have no right to extend our occupation of the Philippine Islands beyond Manila until the treaty of peace is ratified by our Senate, and also, we are inclined to think, by the Spanish Cortes. At the present time we have only the rights acquired under the protocol, and that gave us only the right of occupying Manila and the immediate vicinity. If we should take Iloilo before the treaty has been concluded, and that will not be until it is ratified by our Senate at least, Spain could with good reason complain that we were not living up to our agreement.

During his life time Keely's motor fame was looked upon generally as a sham, though there were not wanting people who were ready to claim that he was a fraud, and that the mysterious effects he produced were not due to the agency of some new force as he claimed, but to a sly use of an old and well known force. The discoveries of the Philadelphia Press go far to prove that this uncharitable view of Keely was the correct one, and that he obtained thousands of dollars and from his trusting stockholders by false pretences, in short that he was not a dreamer as most people thought, but a cheap swindler.

The Kennebec Journal thinks it will be well if the resolutions about the Philippines adopted by the Maine Legislature and their way to the people of those islands "and counteract the erroneous impression received there respecting the Philippines we do not know, but correctly represented their sentiments from those contained in the Maine resolutions. If we understood Senator Hoar right his speech was a plea for allowing the Philippines to govern themselves as soon as they were able, and that seems to be what the Maine resolutions aim at.

The next time the income tax comes up in Congress its friends will have plenty of answers ready to the claim that it is unconstitutional, all of them furnished by the imperialists. That it will come up again, and that not many years hence, if we have the Philippines on our hands, is

as certain as anything can be in the future. The wage earners and the men of small means will never permit the burden of the expense of governing those islands to be saddled upon them without some vigorous "kicking." They will point out that England pays a good part of the expenses entailed upon her by her colonies through an income tax, and they will demand the same thing in this country.

North Carolina is now struggling with the problem how to disfranchise the negroes without disfranchising the whites also. That they will discover a way is altogether likely. Since the Supreme court decided that the Mississippi plan was constitutional there is no insuperable obstacle to the accomplishment of a purpose of this kind in any state, though the conditions vary somewhat in the different states and for that reason one plan cannot be used in all of them. At the last election the North Carolina negroes were pretty effectively disfranchised by a vigorous use of the shot gun, but that process is somewhat dangerous to the whites, and hence is not altogether satisfactory.

Much of the trouble in the army has resulted undoubtedly from the propensity of the officers to get themselves interviewed by the newspapers, and there vent their grievances instead of making their complaints through the proper channels, and if the Secretary of War had been the right man for the place at the very first sign of a disposition on the part of the army officers to resort to this method he would have put his foot down and there would have been a very quick end to it. There were jealousies among the naval officers, quite as many and serious as among the army commanders, but no naval officer ever got himself interviewed to gratify them. Not only did the Secretary of War not restrain the officers but he set them a bad example by rushing into print himself ostensibly to defend the volunteers, but really to get a chance to parade a private letter of Col. Roosevelt's which he thought might injuriously affect his chances for being selected as the candidate of the Republicans of New York. If John D. Long had been Secretary of War there would have been no Egan and Miles scandals.

THE PEACE TREATY.

Senator Davis Will Not Consent to a Vote Now.

Washington, January 21.—Senator Davis, in charge of the peace treaty, today told a delegation from the opposition that he would not at present consent to a vote on the treaty nor until he was satisfied that it could be ratified. This statement was made in response to representations by a delegation authorized by the leaders of the opposition to confer with Senator Davis. The Senator said that he did not accept the statement that there were sufficient votes to prevent ratification. He asked for a list of the names of opposing Senators and was given the names of 36 Senators who it was declared would vote against ratification. Senator Davis was further told that the defeat or postponement of the treaty could be prevented by agreeing to an amendment or even to a resolution declaring it to be not the purpose of the United States to maintain permanent sovereignty over the Philippine Islands. Senator Davis declined to accede to this proposition, saying that he would prefer to have the treaty go over until another session. When his attention was called to the fact that an extra session of the entire Congress and not of the Senate alone would be necessary in order to appropriate the \$20,000,000 made payable to Spain, he said this was not true, as the terms of the treaty did not require the payment of the money until after an exchange of ratifications. The opponents of the treaty also state that there will be no objection to the extension until June 30, 1900, of the law which allows the regular army to consist of 62,000 men. This proposition, it is said, will be placed upon the army appropriation bill, an amendment and relies any necessity for an extra session to pass an army bill.

AN ARTIFICIAL FOOT PICKED UP.

Chatham, Mass., January 21.—Surfman Gill of the Nauset life saving station picked up a cork foot in the surf this morning, and later in the day it was sent to Dr. S. T. Davis, the medical examiner in this town. Dr. Davis, after making a careful examination of the foot, said that it was probably made for and worn by a woman who was afflicted with hip disease or perhaps had a short leg. At the time of the wreck of the Portland it was reported that one of the female passengers on the steamer had this peculiar appendage, but all the bodies of women picked up were perfect as to feet.

As the cork foot would naturally have floated on top of the water for quite a while, it is thought that it has only recently been released from the leg of the person who wore it, and that the body is either buried in the sand somewhere along the shore or possibly if the body was that of a victim of the Portland disaster, it is still held down in the wreck of that steamer somewhere off the Cape.

It is a singular coincidence that the cork foot was picked up at nearly the same time that a human foot was recovered at Chatham, ten miles to the southward. The foot is at the office of Dr. Davis, and any information regarding it may be obtained from him.

GEN. WOOD SAILS.

New York, January 21.—General Leonard Wood, military governor of Santiago, sailed for Havana today on the Ward liner Concho. The vessel was decorated with flags in honor of her distinguished passenger. General Wood while in Havana will consult with General Brooke.

How's This

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest in all his business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. We are Dr. J. C. Watson, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. A. Walbridge, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FOR THE CANAL.

How the Senate Passed the Nicaragua Bill.

Washington, January 21.—The Senate today passed the Nicaragua canal bill; decided to make the anti-scalping bill the unfinished business and continued with out completion, the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. A number of amendments were made on the Nicaragua canal bill and there were many short speeches during the day. There was, however, no opposition to a vote when the time came and a roll call developed only six votes in opposition to final passage. The anti-scalping bill was taken up on a vote of 23 to 21, but no effort was then made to continue its consideration. The effect of the vote was to give it the first place on the calendar with the understanding that it should not be pressed in opposition to the peace treaty or to the appropriation bills. The Nicaragua canal bill, as it passed, continues the name of the Maritime Canal company. It provides for the issuance of 1,000,000 shares of stock at \$100 each. The canal company is required to call in all the stock issued except that held by the Nicaragua and Costa Rican governments. The company is also required to redeem and cancel all bonds and scrip heretofore issued by the company and to satisfy all cash liabilities. To enable the company to comply with this requirement, treasury warrants to the amount of \$5,000,000 are authorized, with a proviso to the effect that only so much of the amount shall be paid as shall be required to pay the actual cash value of the rights, privileges, franchises and property at the time of the payment, the value to be determined by commissioners to be appointed by the President.

This being done, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to subscribe for 925,000 shares of the company's stock for the government of the United States. The present members of the board of directors are then to resign and a board of seven is to be appointed in their stead, consisting of five on behalf of the United States and one each on behalf of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The directors on behalf of the United States are to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. No two of them are to be residents of any one state and no person who has heretofore been interested in the canal company is to be appointed to this office. They are also prohibited from being interested in contracts on the canal. Each of the directors except the President is to receive a salary of \$6000 per year and the President is to have \$8,000. All travelling expenses are to be paid. Annual reports are required. There is a provision against declaring a dividend except upon the net earnings. The company is authorized to contract for the completion of the canal within six years. The payments are restricted to \$20,000,000 annually. The canal is to be made large enough "for the use of large sea going vessels at a cost not to exceed the estimate of the engineers and not to exceed \$115,000,000." This amount is made a permanent appropriation for the work to be used as occasion may require.

The bill gives the government a lien upon the property to secure the repayment of the moneys advanced and the President is empowered to declare forfeiture of the property to the United States without the necessity of judicial or other ascertainment. Thereafter full title is to rest in the government of the United States. The President is authorized to suspend payments at any time. The President is also authorized to secure any change in or modification of the terms of the concession either from the concessionaires or from Nicaragua and Costa Rica. In case of failure in such negotiation the President is empowered to negotiate for another route across the Isthmus.

He is further required to open negotiations for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty or any other treaty found to be in existence and standing in the way of the construction of the canal.

The neutrality of the canal is guaranteed, but the right to protect it against interruptions of business between the Atlantic and Pacific coast of the United States is reserved. Among the brief talks made just before the vote was an explanation by Mr. Tillman of his course yesterday. He said he had undertaken to delay the proceedings of the Senate because he had been denied his rights as a Senator and to vindicate his position as such. He was not sorry for what he had done in view of the adoption of the Spooner amendment. He would offer no further objection if the Senate would consent to his having published a part of his remarks all the bills and amendments on the Nicaragua Canal subject since 1891 as he thought these would show that the scheme was a speculative one. The condition was agreed to.

Mr. Pettigrew also made a brief statement, saying that while he was unalterably opposed to the bill, he would not attempt to delay its passage. He advanced the idea that in case of war one man properly armed with dynamite might blow the high embankments of the canal to atoms and thus effectually imprison our navy in lake Nicaragua. He thought that the money the canal would cost could be more profitably expended.

At the close of Mr. Pettigrew's remarks, the termination of the long contest was apparently to be made. No more speeches to be made, the chair asked for further amendments. There were none and the bill passed to its third reading, then passing, without opposition on the part of any one and without a roll call.

A general sigh of relief was heard over the chamber and the regular business was proceeded with.

Mr. Wolcott called up the House anti-scalping bill, but Mr. Tillman objected, saying he thought the bill should not be considered without reference to committee. He said it would be unfair to take up the House bill under the circumstances.

To this Mr. Wolcott replied that he was merely acting for Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee on inter-state commerce, and that nothing unfair was intended.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOW HE SAVES LIVES.

A Man Who Is Devoting Himself to the Cure of America's Worst Disease.

Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh.



O you know of Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio? Are you a sufferer from catarrh? If you are, and do not know this physician, you are neglecting a chance that perhaps is the only one left you to get rid of this distressing and stubborn disease. Dr. Hartman is a benefactor to the human race. He has devoted his life to the study and cure of catarrh. That his efforts have not been wasted is proved by the thousands of people made well and happy by his treatment. Pe-ru-na is the name which Dr. Hartman has given to his favorite prescription. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh. Catarrh is a disease of the membranes. The mucous membrane is the inside lining of all the organs are liable to become affected. Catarrh changes all of the life-giving secretions of the body into scalding fluids which destroy and inflame every part with which they come in contact. Pe-ru-na is an enemy of catarrh and follows it relentlessly, driving the poisonous secretions which it generates, from the system. As a single instance of the value of Pe-ru-na in a case where the poisonous nature of catarrh became apparent we take pleasure in quoting a letter from Mr. John D. Hirdler, of Garfield, Kansas. To use his own words, he says: "I had to carry my wife to and fro. Her whole body was broken out. All the medicines I gave her and all the doctors who saw her, were of no avail. Finally I saw Pe-ru-na advertised. We gave it a trial. The eruption is now gone. My wife has new strength in her body, and although she is now sixty-three years old she feels as young as though she were thirty."

Another instance of a case where Pe-ru-na cured where everything else failed is that of Mr. John H. Kuhlmann, of Elk Creek, Neb., who says: "For over a year my whole system being shattered by catarrh I went from doctor to doctor and got worse instead of better, until I commenced to take Pe-ru-na. I was able to go to work again almost at once and was soon perfectly cured. Should I ever feel ill again I will take Pe-ru-na."

In the West and South Pe-ru-na has made for itself an enviable reputation. It is now for the first time being introduced in New England, and can be bought of any druggist. Time should not be wasted before procuring it, for the ravages of catarrh are more rapid than usually supposed. Should anyone desire to consult with Dr. Hartman in regard to his individual case, they may do so by writing to him at Columbus, Ohio. He will gladly advise special treatment where same is necessary, absolutely free of charge. His directions in regard to using his famous Pe-ru-na will save many dollars, as all who have had occasion to consult a specialist are aware.

Mr. Chilton objected to the consideration of the House bill, whereupon Mr. Wolcott moved to take up the anti-scalping bill which had already been reported from the committee.

At this juncture Mr. Vest entered the chamber, saying he had been absent when the vote was taken on the Nicaragua bill and that he thought so important a measure should not be passed without a call of the yeas and nays. Thereupon Mr. Morgan moved a reconsideration and an yeas and nays vote was taken. It resulted in the passage of the bill 48 to 6. The six votes against the bill were cast by Senators Latta, Caffery, Mantle, Cockrell, Martin and Smith.

Mr. Wolcott then renewed his motion to take up the anti-scalping bill. The motion led to no little cross-firing and controversy. Messrs. Chandler and Tillman desired to make statements, but Mr. Sewell objected. They found opportunity, however, to say that the committee on interstate commerce has agreed that the anti-scalping bill should not be taken up except in connection with the bill to strengthen the interstate commerce commission. They insisted that this agreement should be observed.

Mr. Sewell replied that a committee lost all control of the matter when it was once reported and said that furthermore the Senate could not afford to permit a committee to smother a bill which had passed the House.

A vote being imminent, Mr. Chandler moved an executive session. The yeas and nays were called for, resulting yeas 25, nays 30. The Senate then decided by a vote of 23 to 21 to take up the anti-scalping bill. The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Burrows, Carter, Cockrell, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Jones of Nevada, McMillan, Mitchell, Money, Murphy, Penrose, Proctor, Quay, Ross, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Smith, Spooner, Thurston, Wolcott—33. Nays—Mr. A. Berry, Butler, Caffery, Chandler, Chilton, Clay, Helford, Jones of Arkansas, Lindsay, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Morgan, Pettigrew, Pettis, Rawlins, Sullivan, Tillman, Turley, White—21.

The purpose of the friends of the bill was to make it the unfinished business and they did not press further consideration.

Mr. Cullom gave notice that on Friday he would ask the Senate to consider a resolution in honor of the memory of the late Hon. Edward D. Cook, a member of the House from Illinois, who died last session.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up, and the reading continued under an agreement that amendments which excited opposition be passed over. After the reading had been completed, the bill was laid aside until next Monday.

without objection. At 4.30 p. m. the Senate went into executive session and 4.42 adjourned.

A CURRENCY BILL.

Will Be Reported By the House Coinage Committee.

Washington, January 21.—The House coinage, weights and measures committee today by a strict party vote ordered a favorable report on the substitute for Representative Hill's bill to fix the standard of value in the United States and for other purposes. The bill provides, in substance, that the standard of value in the United States shall be the gold dollar; that all contracts existing and in the future shall be computed in reference to that standard; that here shall be established a favorable report on the substitute for Representative Hill's bill to fix the standard of value in the United States and for other purposes. 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A GUM TRUST.

Portland Gum Factory To Get In On the Ground Floor.

The owners of Portland's chewing gum factory, the biggest in Maine and one of the oldest and best known in the United States, are said to be willing to enter the gum trust.

At about the time the Curtis & Son company received overtures from some of the smaller manufacturers of gum who were contemplating the formation of a trust. The Portland firm did not take very kindly to the scheme, because on its face it looked as if it was a last resort on the part of some of the projectors to keep up a business that had not been yielding them much of an income. But a few days ago the newspapers told of the formation of another gum trust, with a capital of \$10,000,000. This trust included Beaman, the Adams', White, the millionaire Cleveland gum maker, and most of the other big manufacturers of the Middle and Western states.

Ex-Alderman Adam Leighton, who a year ago bought an interest in the Curtis gum manufacturing in this city, packed his grip, the next day after reading of the formation of this big trust, and started for New York to confer with its projectors and make application for admission "on the ground floor."

"It's no use trying to make money in the old-fashioned way, with a fifteen million dollar trust to buck against," remarked Mr. Leighton to a friend who occupied a seat with him the day of the departure for New York. Our Portland gum factory did a \$300,000 business last year, and while we made a profit out of the business the return was not commensurate with the amount of money handled.

"Prices on gum of all kinds has been going steadily downward for a long time. For instance, take a certain brand of gum that we manufacture. We used to put up three tablets in a package and 100 packages in a box, and wholesaled it at 56 cents a box. Now we put six tablets in every package, 100 packages in a box, put on a four cent war stamp and job it at 45 cents. The decrease in the profit on other grades is at about the same ratio. The expense of manufacturing has not been lessened during this falling off in prices."

"If we get into the gum trust, then we shall be able to know in advance just what the income of our factory will be and shall not have to worry about future drops in prices."

The product of the Curtis factory in Portland includes ninety-five per cent of all the manufactured spruce gum in the United States. John B. Curtis, the former head of the firm, was the pioneer in the gum making business in this country. One reason why the manufacture of spruce gum is so largely confined to this factory is that the raw material is more plentiful in this state than anywhere else in the Union. Another reason is that the owners of the Curtis factory are in possession of a secret process which makes their goods so saleable. One man in the factory, who has charge of the spruce gum department, has been connected with the industry thirty years.

The factory employs from fifty to eighty operatives, according to the conditions of trade. All the spruce gum offered there in the natural state is bought. It is brought in by farmers, businessmen, loggers and men who make a business of gum picking. The price paid is from five to twenty cents, according to the quality. One day this week a Maine woodsman brought in 300 pounds of clean gum. He had taken it to Boston, expecting to get a fancy price for it, but it was too soft to permit it being handled by druggists, and he was unable to dispose of it. It was then considered a fair price. The Curtis folks offered him fifteen cents a pound for the whole lot, and he accepted some hesitation. He accepted their offer.

The spruce gum we buy by the ounce at the drug stores is usually kept four or five years before being offered for sale, and it had been that in Central America the tree before being picked, its quality is all the better. The best spruce gum at the drug stores retails at \$1 to \$1.50 per pound.

Three grades of spruce gum are manufactured at the Curtis factory. The lowest grade is that which has bark attached. It has to be boiled and strained before it can be treated to the secret process which makes it marketable.

Paraffin and resin gums are also manufactured in considerable quantities here. The former has for many years been included in the factory's product, but the Curtis people were slow in getting into line with their resin gums, and western manufacturers gained a lap on them.

Benjamin, one of the best known manufacturers of resin gum, has made more than a million out of that one product. The basis of all kinds of resin gum, cut-fruits, etc., is a natural gum that comes from a tree in Central America. It was first introduced in this country as a substitute for gutta-percha, but was found unfit for that purpose because it was too susceptible to heat. Mr. Benjamin, the original manufacturer of resin gum, owes his good fortune in a measure to a woman. He is a dealer in druggists' articles, and in a small way manufactured chewing gum. One day a young woman employed in his place of business asked him why he did not put in a little resin and advertise his gum as an aid to digestion. He followed her suggestion and has been making money ever since. Other gum manufacturers followed his example and have profited largely by it.

Mr. White, the Cleveland gum maker, and the wealthiest in the business, began as a peddler, making small quantities of chewing gum and resins in his street. He is said to be worth several millions.

It is not necessary to add that Maine is the only gum chewing state in the Union.

FREE OF CHARGE.

Any child suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at F. E. Fickett's, 212 Danforth, E. W. Stevens, 107 Portland, McDonough & Sheridan's, 253 Congress, or J. E. Gould & Co.'s, 201 Federal St., will be presented with a sample bottle of **Boschke's German Syrup**, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as **Boschke's German Syrup** in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvellous. It really is the only Throat and Lung Remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by all druggists in this city.

NO HAT, NO COAT.

One Had Been Stolen and the Owner Wouldn't Wear the Other.

There was a dance Saturday night in a hall in Deering block. A young Swede was one of those who enjoyed the affair but when he came to go home he couldn't find his hat. The chapeau and overcoat of the Swede had been checked in due form, but through some mistake the Swede's hat had been given some one else. He raged around the building, accusing every man he saw with having stolen his hat but raging and threats failed to produce the missing head gear. By this time the Swede got his overcoat on and went out into the street where he continued to rage and threaten and at last overcome with anger pulled off his overcoat and said if he couldn't have the hat he didn't want the coat. The bystanders endeavored to induce the man to take his coat and go home but the Swede said he didn't want the coat without the hat and so went home bareheaded and minus his coat. He may repent by Sunday morning and if he does he can get his overcoat at the police station, but he may never find his hat.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

JOHN DREW IN "THE LIARS"

"The Liars" will be presented by Mr. John Drew—now in his seventh year as Charles Frohman's star—at the Jefferson theatre next Friday evening, Jan. 27th. This is the play by Henry Arthur Jones, called a comedy of manners, which, with Mr. Drew in the role of Sir Christopher Deering, a social meddler and a sort of member of broken hearts, kept the Empire, New York, crowded to the doors for four months. Mr. Frohman declares that it is the most successful play Mr. Drew has yet had. It has been similarly successful during a brilliant engagement at the Hollis Street Theatre, Boston. Mr. Drew's company has some new faces, but all the old favorites are there still. Isabel Irving, who became his leading lady last season, occupies that distinguished position this year, and she and Mr. Drew have some dashing and delightful scenes. The other members of the company are Jennie Eustace, Gertrude Green, Ethel Barrymore, Marie Derickson, George Mendum, Arthur Byron, D. H. Harkins, Milton Lippman, James Lindsay, Frank E. Lamb, Lewis Baker, Darwin Rudd, Gage Bennett and others. The ladies of the company are said to wear some very rich, beautiful and costly "confections" from London and Paris.

Reserved seats for this engagement will go on sale Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

ROBINSON OPERA CO.

The following clipping was taken from the Halifax Gazette in reference to the Robinson Opera company which opens an engagement at the Jefferson theatre commencing tonight in "Fra Diavolo." The staging of the opera was very pretty, and the costumes appropriate to the action of the cast. The plot in brief is that brigands intercept and incarcerate a Ducal party on its way to the betrothal of its principal to the daughter of a Count; and the two chief depredators assume the roles of the Duke and his friend, and thus masquerade in the family circle of the bride-to-be. Miss Minnie Jarbeau (Rosaline) is the chief singer of the company, and has a sweet voice; in fact, all who sang well—it is a very pleasing feature.

A number of new features will be introduced during the performance. The most prominent will be one of Edison's latest moving picture machines showing a series of moving pictures taken during the American-Spanish war. The Premier Medallion Quartette will furnish some of their delightful music during the performance. Seats are now on sale at the box office.

PORTLAND THEATRE.

The K. T. Spear Comedy and Dramatic company will appear at Portland this week, giving a series of productions of standard plays and successful comedies. The excellence of this company is well known to local theatre-goers, a reputation having been established in this city by a previous engagement, and the approaching one is being looked forward to as a season of good entertainment that can be enjoyed at moderate cost. The press of other cities where the company has played pronounce this season's organization superior to any that Manager Spear has ever provided, while the list of plays to be seen next week is extensive and varied enough to please all classes. Vaudeville features introduced between the acts make the entertainment continuous from the rise of the curtain to its final fall, and an array of orchestral and sixteen pieces, composed of the musicians regularly employed at the Portland theatre and those that form the orchestra travelling with the company, will further enhance the pleasure and quantity of the "show" by rendering a brilliant concert programme previous to the commencement of each performance. The play for the opening night will be a charming comedy drama entitled "A Hero in Rags," and will serve to introduce the full acting strength of the company.

THE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

Mr. Frank L. Callahan is too well known among the music loving public of this city to need any introduction. Mr. Callahan is the director of the Portland Symphony Orchestra which will give its first public concert at the Jefferson theatre, Wednesday evening, February 1st. In placing before the public a Symphony Orchestra Mr. Callahan gives to Portland people a long felt want. That he should receive the most hearty support and encouragement in this undertaking is beyond question. The soloist at this concert will be the famous baritone, Mr. Thomas E. Clifford.

The popularity as a vocalist of Mr. Clifford rests upon a very secure foundation. For it is not so much the quality or quantity of his voice, although the one is beautiful, the other unusually great, that appeals to his listeners. It is rather the earnestness, the expression and the directness of appeal with which he inspires his music.

Cornell, Columbia and Pennsylvania, have decided to hold their next regatta at Poughkeepsie. It will be in the latter part of June.

MAINE TOWNS.

Items of Interest Gathered by Correspondents of the Press.

NEW GLOUCESTER.

New Gloucester, January 23.—Mrs. Lydia Rice, who has been quite sick has nearly recovered.

Herbert Sweetser has been appointed depot master at Rowe's station.

Many of the people have not finished cutting their ice yet, and they report the loss as of poor quality and difficult to get.

The removal of the Grange to the Lower Corner seems likely to have the desired effect in reviving interest and increasing membership. Several applications for admission to the Grange have been handed in and there has been a good attendance at the meetings so far.

Herbert Jordan is at work for Merton Fickett cutting and hauling wood.

Charles Rice who has been away at work all winter has returned home for a vacation.

GORHAM.

Gorham, January 23.—The annual meeting of the Gorham Water company will be held January 28th.

The Cosmopolitan club met with Mrs. Frank L. Merritt, Green street, Wednesday afternoon. Interesting papers were read upon "New England Legends."

Mrs. L. Z. Ferris of Providence, R. I., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Stephen Hinkley.

Mr. S. W. Shackford is confined to the house with illness.

This evening at the Methodist church, a dramatic recital will take place by the talented elocutionist, Miss Mary Lewis Spear of Boston, who will be assisted by local talent.

Mr. John Manning carrier of the rural mail, is able to be on his route again after an illness of ten days.

The following officers of Dirigo lodge, No. 21, Knights of Pythias, were installed at Castle hall, Thursday evening by District Deputy Grand Master Gardner M. Parker: C. C. C. N. Hayes; V. C. L. J. Lermond; prelate, P. L. Palmer; M. of W., S. B. Guthrie; M. of A., A. C. Hinds; M. of E., S. F. H. Ainsley; M. of K., C. W. Harding; M. of F., Aug. Parker; I. G., H. L. Morrill; O. G., F. D. Stigman. After the installation an oyster supper was served in the banquet hall.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB.

In the United States District court the libel has been presented of John Connors against the steamship Virginian. Connors is a New York man and when the Virginian was at this city last summer he was employed as one of the longshoremen. One day it is alleged, that through improper lighting of one of the hatches he fell between the decks and was seriously injured. D. Benjamin Thompson and John J. Lynch of this city appeared for the libellant and L. H. Dabney of New York and the firm of Synodis, Snow & Co. of this city for the libellee. Judge Webb ordered an extension of time in the case until next month.

KNUBBLE ASSOCIATES.

At the annual meeting of the Knubble Associates the following officers were elected:

President—J. H. Connors. Vice President—Moses C. Chase. Financial Secretary—Fred Chase. Recording Secretary and Treasurer—James L. Blair.

Chairman of the Entertainment Committee—John A. Clarity. Chief—Woodbury J. Jordan.

The cottage at Long Island has been newly fitted up, is nearly ready for occupancy, and the members are counting upon enjoying some splendid times the coming summer.

INSPECTOR PICKETT DISCOVERS THE BURGLAR.

The police had but the faintest clue to work on to discover the burglar who broke into the Harpell steamship company's office Thursday night. But Inspector Pickett on the strength of the fact that an empty cigar box was found on the ferry boat which left late that night, followed up the case, and in a few hours after being notified of the occurrence had located his men. He discovered they were soldiers stationed at the Cape, and their officers were very much chagrined to know that any of their command would be guilty of an offence so grievous. The police will not interfere further in the affair, as the military authorities will deal with the case, and these men will receive at least one year in the military prison and also a dishonorable discharge.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

These transfers have been recorded: Edwin D. Thompson of South Portland, land on Summer P. Lovett of South Portland, land on Beach street.

Weston F. Milliken of Portland to Samuel H. Coleworth, Jr., on corner of Spring and Winter streets.

James T. McCobb of New York and Harriet McCobb of Portland, to Weston F. Milliken of Portland, land on corner of Spring and Winter streets.

Charles B. Dalton of Deering to Llewellyn M. Lighton of Portland, land on Eastern promenade.

Charles F. Whittier of Portland to Wendell Kirsch of Portland, land on Cushing Island.

Thomas Castonguay of Brunswick to Thomas Castonguay, Jr., of Brunswick, land and buildings in Brunswick.

OCEAN TRAFFIC.

The Grand Trunk officials here say that the coming week will be one of the busiest the port has ever known. They expect to unload and load ten ships this week. There are now four ships in port. The Sardinian and Virginian are expected to sail some time today but others will arrive to take their places. The elevator and freight shed crews will work day and night during the coming week and expect to work all day today. Over 1,000 men are now employed about the Grand Trunk docks and the daily disbursement for wages alone amounts to over \$3,000 a day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PUBLISHERS OF

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly

(Edited by Mrs. FRANK LESLIE)
Now 10 cts.; \$1 a Year.
Have issued a Superb



Cover in Colors and Gold by Tojetti, the famous Italian Painter.

LEADING FEATURES:

THORNBOROUGH TRAGEDY, by EDGAR FAWCETT. JACK HAMILTON'S REDEMPTION, by BRET HARTE. APRIL BLOOD, by EDKONT CASTLE. WEST-INDIAWARD, NO. 1 by CHAMFORD BISSILL. AN OLD SPANISH-AMERICAN COLONY, by F. W. LAMSON.

CAPTAINING WITH GONZALEZ, by T. R. DAWLEY. ICE YACHTING, by W. F. POWELL. SPANISH BULL-FIGHTING, by Mrs. LESLIE. SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION, by FLORA ADAMS DARLING.

Richly Illustrated by Wenzell, Polzotto, Arter, Werner, Adams, Mora and others.

SPECIAL.—Beautiful Military Calendar of 1899, each in 12 colors, 24 x 14 inches, March 1899 to February 1900, together with this magazine March to December 1899—all for \$1.00.

FRANK LESLIE PUBLISHING HOUSE, N.Y. Copies Sold and Subscriptions Received by Newsdealers.

THE MAINE UNIVERSITY.

Western Maine Alumni Give a Dinner to Mr. E. B. Winslow.

A pleasant occasion Saturday evening was the annual meeting of the Western Maine Alumni association of the University of Maine and a complimentary dinner at the Falmouth hotel given to Mr. E. B. Winslow of Portland, who has recently been appointed a member of the board of trustees of the university.

There were about twenty-five members of the association in attendance. Previous to the dinner the annual meeting was held and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Mr. S. W. Bates of Portland. Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. C. S. Webster of Portland.

After the banquet Mr. Bates called the assembly to order and in a brief speech welcomed Mr. Winslow as a member of the board of trustees, speaking in very complimentary terms of him and prophesying that he would take great interest in the management of the affairs of the university.

Mr. Winslow responded and said that it was an unexpected honor which had been conferred upon him in making him a member of the board. He spoke of the pleasure it gave him to meet so many of the alumni of the institution and said that on a recent visit to the university he had been surprised to find such a magnificently equipped and admirably managed institution. He pledged his best efforts towards making the college a success in every way.

Mr. R. W. Eaton of Portland was then introduced as the toastmaster of the evening. He called upon Dr. A. W. Harris, president of the university, who responded briefly. He reported the changes which had been made in the faculty of the institution during the past year and gave an account of the establishment of the law school. He then spoke at some length on the patriotism displayed by the students of the college at the outbreak of the war with Spain. They had volunteered their services as a body but their offer to enlist was at first refused. Afterwards forty students were accepted in the First Maine regiment and out of the number which volunteered only one man was rejected, which speaks well for the physical condition of these men. Gov. Powers telegraphed Dr. Harris after these men had passed the examination congratulating him upon the fine showing they had made.

Attorney General Haines was the next speaker. He referred in a general way to the needs of the college and said that as far as he was able to discover none of the other colleges in the state felt any hostility to the Maine University.

Mr. C. S. Webster of Portland was called upon to speak for those who went to Chickamauga with the First Maine regiment. His remarks were extremely interesting and displayed great loyalty to the university. The closing speech of the evening was made by Mr. James Lazzell of Boston, who is the secretary of the Boston alumni association of the university. The speakers of the evening carefully refrained from alluding in any way to the bills now pending in the legislature for the benefit of the university.

These present were: E. B. Winslow, G. H. Allen, S. W. Bates, G. H. Babbs, C. A. Cheney, E. L. Dow, John Locke, Homer Marks, E. N. Merrill, L. G. Paine, Fred Powers, J. G. Tyler, C. S. Webster of Portland, Dr. A. W. Harris of Orono, Attorney General Haines of Waterville, Hon. C. P. Allen of Presque Isle, W. H. Atkinson of Brunswick, R. W. Tarr, H. R. Libby of Biddeford, R. W. Eaton of Brunswick, E. J. Haskell, A. C. Hobbs of Westbrook, James Lazzell and Mr. Coffin of Boston.

THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

Before Judge Robinson.

Saturday—Michael Food, vagabond. Plead guilty and was given sixty days in jail.

Four cases of intoxication were each fined \$5 and costs.

Dr. Rul's Cough Syrup will stop your cough at once. Take advice and buy a bottle of this reliable medicine for 25 cts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



GIGANTIC COTTON PURCHASE.

We anticipated, some weeks ago, an advance in the cotton market so we governed ourselves accordingly.

We have placed Hundreds of Dollars worth of Cottons in our stock.

A merchant in a neighboring city offered us a substantial advance on our purchase. We refused the offer and our customers reap the benefit of our fore-thought.

Below we mention a few leaders:

UNBLEACHED.

Lockwood, 36 in.—in the piece, 4c
Lockwood, 40 in.—in the piece, 5c
Lockwood, 8-4, 11c
Lockwood, 9-4, 13c
Lockwood, 10-4, 15c

BLEACHED.

Hill, 36 in., 5c
Fruit of the Loom, in the piece, 5 1-2c
Fruit of the Loom, 42 in., 9c
Lockwood, 45 in., 8c
Lockwood, 9-4, 15c
Lockwood, 10-4, 17c

In addition to the above, we carry a complete line of bleached and unbleached Cottons.

All widths.

All qualities.

Prices right.

One lot of Ticking—warranted feather proof, 10c

One lot of fine, soft, White Batting, 8c quality, lb. rolls, 6c

PRINT DEPT.

One lot white ground Prints—5c

quality, 3c

One lot medium and dark Prints—best quality, 4c

One lot Toile Du Nord Gingham, put up in dress pattern lengths—10 yards in a pattern—for \$1.00

One case Percals, spring styles, 10c

LINEN DEPT.

For this sale we offer

One lot of Bath Towels, 4c

One lot of Bath Towels, 6c

One lot of Huck Towels, 10c

Better grades, 12 1-2c, 15c and 25c.

New Bleached Table Damask in desirable patterns, 50c and 63c

This sale will continue until Feb. 1st. Every thrifty housekeeper will take advantage of these low prices. Sale begins at 8 o'clock this morning.

EASTMAN BROS. & BANCROFT.

PALMER SHOE CO.

Fifty goats together would be a pretty large bunch. A thousand of them would clear the tin cans from a big city. But think of more than **Nine Million Goats**! Better than that, think of the skins of such a wilderness of goats—young goats, chosen goats—and all turned into Vici Kid!

Mr. Robert H. Foerderer does that very thing every year at his great factory. No one else on earth approaches the volume of this kid tanning. No one else can turn kid skin into such a perfect shoe leather.

Vici Kid

is the standard of kid excellence. Mr. Foerderer alone makes Vici Kid. No one else knows how to make it.

And he makes **Vici Dressing** and **Vici Polish**, too; each as worthy in its way as Vici Kid. They keep Vici Kid at its best when in use; they keep any fine shoes at their best till actual wear works a change.

A ladies' maid will be in attendance this week in our store to demonstrate the unequalled excellence of the Vici Preparations. Shoes will be dressed by her, free of charge.

PALMER SHOE CO.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, Jan. 11, William Johnson of Parker's Head and Miss Kate Thomas of Bath.

In New York, Jan. 9, Melville Waters and Miss Ella M. Hayes, formerly of Biddeford.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 2, Capt. Marshall Shellen of Portland and Ella Mabel, daughter of Capt. James Collamore, formerly of Vinthaven.

DEATHS.

In this city, Jan. 21, David Dana Spear, M. D., aged 89 years 7 months 25 days.

Prayers on Tuesday forenoon at 10.30 o'clock at his late residence, No. 127 Congress street. Funeral service at 2.30 p. m. at the Congregational Church, Freeport, Maine.

In this city, Jan. 22, William Wood, M. D., aged 86 years 4 months.

Funeral Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of her son-in-law, John W. Estle, No. 52 St. Lawrence street. Interment will take place at Boston, Mass. on Tuesday afternoon.

In this city, Jan. 21st, Sarah E. widow of the late James Owen Plank, aged 74 years 6 months and 7 days.

Funeral this Monday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from the residence of her son-in-law, John W. Estle, No. 52 St. Lawrence street. Interment will take place at Boston, Mass. on Tuesday afternoon.

In this city, Jan. 20th, Katherine Miller, daughter of Chas. G. and Elsie M. Means, aged 12 months 11 days.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from parsonage residence No. 140 Congress St. Burial services at family.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. R. Libby Co.,

It's hung on easy hinges, the door between Winter and Spring.



A genial puff of January thaw-mildness blew it open just now; and lo! a field of EXQUISITE FRENCH OR-CANDIES blossomed out.

All across their white satiny striped surfaces are strewn spring and winter flowers, leaves, ferns, buds and blossoms.

They came to us for April selling, but we've not the heart to hold them back.

So here they go. Seventy days ahead of their destiny.

These thirty styles of Organdies were woven, designed and printed in France.

New York and Philadelphia get 37¢ a yard for them. Our April price will be likely

to be 25¢—if we can get more of them for April selling—Price this week

See our Congress St. window No. 3 exhibition of them.

19c

Best Clove finish lining Cambric.</

THE PRESS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TODAY.

J. R. Libby Co.
Palmer Shoe Co.
Eastman Bros. & Hancock.
AMUSEMENTS.
Portland Theatre.
Jefferson Theatre.
AUCTION.
E. O. Bailey & Co.

New Wants, To Let, For Sale, Lost, Found and similar advertisements will be found under their appropriate heads on page 6.

CASTORIA

Bears the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER.
In use for more than thirty years, and
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

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In use for more than thirty years, and
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

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Bears the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER.
In use for more than thirty years, and
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."
Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures Wind Colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, 25 cts a bottle.

PERSONAL

Mr. C. S. Cunningham, trainmaster for the Grand Trunk in this city, and lines east of Richmond, Canada, has been relieved of the duties of the position on the lines of the second district west of Richmond. He is succeeded by Mr. R. P. Dalton.

Hon. John B. Nash of Conway, N. H., was in town Saturday.

The McAll auxiliary has voted to invite Miss Emma Moffatt Tyng to address them some date in February.

Miss Mary Libby, the Portland soprano, sang at the Unitarian church in Kennebunk yesterday.

Hon. E. W. Woodbury of Bethel is critically ill. The physicians were in attendance with him a long time during Friday night.

Capt. G. F. E. Harrison, 7th Artillery, resumed command of Portland Head Saturday, after a short leave of absence.

Capt. John R. Williams, 7th Artillery, returned to Fort Preble Saturday evening from a visit in the West.

Mr. Edward L. Fay, one of the popular members of the firm of Fay Brothers & Hosford, who control both the Jefferson theatre and Lowell Opera House, is stopping at the Falmouth, being here on a business trip.

Commodore Pickering, U. S. N., and Mrs. Pickering are visiting the city.

Mr. Woodbury S. Dana and Mrs. Henry St. John Smith leave today for a trip to Florida to extend over several months.

DEERING ANNEXATION.

Within a week over 800 voters of Deering have signed a petition asking the legislature to pass the bill now pending for the annexation of Deering to Portland.

This is a large majority of the total vote cast for and against the annexation of Deering in that city last spring. At that time 140 votes were thrown for and against annexation and it will be remembered that the measure was defeated by a small majority. This would seem to indicate that there is now no question as to the annexation being much the stronger party in Deering. The petition for annexation was signed by over 800 voters without any canvass of the city and without much of an effort being made to secure signatures. Doubtless if a canvass of the city had been made many more signers to this petition would have been found.

The hearing on the bill will come before the legislative committee on Wednesday.

PORTLAND AND YARMOUTH.

The Portland & Yarmouth Electric Railroad company has come into the control of local parties. The transfer was made Saturday when the new officers were elected. The following is the list:

President—Seth L. Larrabee.

Vice President—F. C. Boyd of New Haven.

Secretary—Louis B. Wheldon.

Treasurer—Henry P. Cox.

Directors—Seth L. Larrabee, Henry P. Cox, Edward B. Winslow, William H. Miliken, Hutton B. Saunders, Louis B. Wheldon.

The bonds of the company have all been placed in Portland, and the enterprise becomes one of local management altogether.

It is the purpose of the new management to thoroughly equip the road in every way. The Pines will be developed and put in shape for a playground that will be sure to be popular with the summer traffic. Mr. Wheldon will remain general manager.

MILK CRUST

When our baby boy was three months old, he had the milk crust very badly on his head, so that all the hair came out, and itched so bad, he made it bleed by scratching it. I got a cake of CUTICURA SOAP and a box of CUTICURA (ointment). I applied the CUTICURA and put a thin cap on his head, and before I had used half a box it was entirely cured, and the hair commenced to grow out nicely. Feb. 24, '98. Mrs. H. P. HOLMES, Ashland, Or.

CUTICURA REMEDY applied with irresistible force to mothers, nurses, and all nursing the care of children. To those that a single application will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure in the most torturing and dangerous skin and scalp disease, with loss of hair, and not to use them to fill your purse. Ask for New-York-Wholesale-Druggists and Retail-Druggists. CUTICURA is a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA ointment, cured a case.

Sold throughout the world. PORTER & CO. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston. How to Cure Baby's Skin Diseases, free.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

These Unhappy People Have Been Separated.

The following divorces have been granted at the present term of the Supreme court:

Jerette C. McDonald against Jacob C. McDonald for gross and confirmed habits of intoxication.

Phoebe Moore against Kenneth Moore for utter desertion and non-support.

Abbie M. Wiggins against Frank Wiggins for utter desertion.

Frank A. Pickett against Mattie J. Pickett for adultery; custody of minor child given to father.

Cynthia E. Britton against Edmond T. Britton for cruel and abusive treatment.

Nellie M. King against James F. King for gross and confirmed habits of intoxication; custody of minor child given to mother.

Hattie M. Stelling against Horiet M. Stelling for cruel and abusive treatment; custody of minor child given to mother.

Elizabeth J. Musgrave against Charles C. Musgrave for cruel and abusive treatment.

Edward Wells against Florence G. Wells for utter desertion; care of minor child given to father.

Wilda Sommers against James H. Sommers for cruel and abusive treatment.

Maggie E. Grant against Samuel E. Grant for utter desertion.

Allice M. Bates against Lewis Bates for gross and confirmed habits of intoxication.

Abraham L. Jones against Sadie Jones for gross and confirmed habits of intoxication.

Herbert E. Walker against Lillie E. Walker for adultery.

Helen A. Morris against Franklin C. Morris for cruel and abusive treatment; custody of minor child given to mother.

Mae E. Andrews against Isaac T. Andrews for gross and confirmed habits of intoxication.

Addie F. Libby against Elijah Libby for cruel and abusive treatment.

Ordered that the libelers pay the libellant the sum of \$1000 in lieu of alimony and in lieu of dower and all interest in the libelers' real estate.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

Hadtatt lodge No. 117, L. O. O. F., will work the First degree this evening on ten candidates.

Yesterday was another splendid day. The sunshine seemed like spring sunshine.

The Sardinian of the Allan line sailed for Liverpool with a large cargo yesterday morning at nine o'clock. The Virginian, expected to get her out the board last night and then sail.

The beautiful day and number of steamships in port carried numbers of people to the wharves.

The next meeting of the commissioners of pharmacy will be held at Augusta, February 8th.

Mr. Fremont Irish of Auburn has accepted the challenge of Mr. Chapman of South Portland for a series of checker games for the state championship. Both of these gentlemen claim to be champions and the contest, when it materializes, will be closely watched.

The Portland bark Charles Loring was sold at New York January 16, to Henry P. Heavens and others for about 40,000. She was built at Yarmouth in 1878 and was overhauled in 1896. Her net tonnage is 506. She was owned by James Bain of this city and others.

Ex-County Treasurer Daniel Cheney, has closed up the business of his term of office and turned over the books to County Treasurer Thompson.

The old West End apothecary store at the corner of Congress and Grove streets, which for many years was run by the late X. G. Nichols and later by his sons, has been sold to Mr. John C. Otis, formerly head clerk at Drew's pharmacy.

Miss A. L. McDonald this evening, at eight o'clock, at Congress Square vestry will speak on "Genius of Maine." There will also be readings by Miss Christal Dyer, and instrumental and vocal music by Mrs. F. E. Hanson and Mrs. F. H. Dunton.

Mr. S. H. Colesworthy, Jr., has bought the lot of land on the corner Spring and Winter streets, and will build a residence the coming summer.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Veteran Firemen's Aid society will be held this evening at 7.30 o'clock at Orient hall.

Ivanhoe lodge, K. of P., will confer the rank of page upon ten candidates next Tuesday evening.

Portland senate, No. 336, holds its regular meeting on Wednesday evening January 26th, at which time they will install the officers for the ensuing term and confer the first degree on four candidates.

Windsor castle, No. 1, K. G. E., has received an invitation to visit Alhambra castle, No. 5, of Lewiston on Monday evening. The members of Windsor will leave on the 5.15 train in the evening, returning on the Pullman.

The oration at the Bowdoin Alumni dinner will be given by Mr. George F. Emery of the class of 1893, the poem by Mr. Edward S. Osgood, '75, and Dr. Frederic H. Gerrish, '06, will act as toastmaster.

The Fraternity club met tonight with Major Sidney W. Thaxter. Paper by Charles S. Forbes.

The Ladies' Aid of the Church of the Messiah will meet Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. E. N. Greeley, No. 65 Quebec street.

FUNERAL OF C. W. PAINE.

The funeral of Mr. C. W. Paine took place from No. 703 Congress street yesterday afternoon and was largely attended.

Rev. Dr. Jenkins of State street church officiated. There were many beautiful floral offerings including a cross from St. Alban Commandery, a standing cross from the firm of Eastman Bros. & Hancock, and a floral column from the employees of the firm. The pall bearers were from St. Alban Commandery.

The remains will be taken to Gorham today where services will be held.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM WOOD, M. D.

Dr. William Wood died at his residence on Free street yesterday afternoon, after a brief illness from troubles incidental to old age, the principal cause being inflammation of the kidneys.

Dr. Wood was one of Portland's most prominent citizens, for years a leading physician and surgeon, and also especially noted for his scientific attainments.

Dr. Wood was born in Scarborough, October 3d, 1810, in the old King mansion, the home of Gov. King. He therefore was in the 88th year of his age. His father, William Wood, was a merchant and moved to this city in 1812, when his son was but two years old, so that he is almost a native of the city. He received his first instruction at the private school taught by the mother of John Neal, and in the public schools and the old Portland Academy that stood on Congress street, nearly opposite the First Parish church.

He entered Bowdoin college when a few months less than fifteen years of age and graduated in the class of '29. Among his classmates were Hon. Phineas Barnes, Rev. Dr. Eliza L. Cleveland, Allen Haines, John Fairfield, Hartley, Henry B., and Hon. James T. McCobb. He then studied medicine in the school at Brunswick and in 1833 at the age of twenty-three years, he secured his father's acquiescence to his desire to complete his studies in Europe which was a very unusual educational proceeding at that time. There were, of course, no steamships and the voyage to France in a sailing vessel occupied twenty-four days. He remained in Paris as a medical student for two years and then, becoming so familiar with the language that it was even easier for him to take notes of a lecture in French than in English. He sailed for home in the winter of '36 and encountered such boisterous winds and waves that the voyage occupied seventy-two days and the ship was given up for lost. He began to practice immediately after his return and has been a leading physician and surgeon ever since, until in recent years his age has forced him to discontinue his active work. He was made an overseer of Bowdoin college and a member of the faculty of the Medical school a position he filled for many years.

In the same year that he began his services to his fellow-citizens as a physician, he entered upon the other phases of his life-work. He was one of the founders and promoters of the Maine Institute of National Science that occupied rooms over the old school house on the corner of Free and Center streets, where the collections were kept and the meetings held. But in a few years the society languished and the property of the society was sold at auction. Dr. Wood brought the greater part of it, and in 1848 became one of the founders of the Natural History society to which he gave the above mentioned collections and his own very large and valuable collection of minerals, the accumulation of his efforts when a boy in Portland, a student in Bowdoin, and in France, and an enthusiastic collector thereafter.

Rooms were occupied in the old Custom House, and when that was burned in 1854 everything was lost. The society has never since acquired such valuable and extensive collections. The shells and minerals contributed by Dr. Wood and Dr. Mighels were especially valuable. Dr. Mighels came here from the country and received his first knowledge and enthusiasm from Dr. Wood. They two were the first to explore Casco bay with dragnets in search of shells. That was in the forties. Previously only twelve or fifteen different kinds of shells were known to exist in this vicinity. The two doctors increased that number to over two hundred.

The old Portland Academy was next acquired by the society and suitably altered for their purpose. When that was burned in the great fire of '66, nearly all of the collections were again destroyed. This was discouraging, indeed, but the society again emerged from the flames and now occupies its large and handsome building on Kim street, which may justly be styled and will always be known as a monument to Dr. Wood's zealous activity and unflinching enthusiasm. He was elected president in 1853, has held that position ever since, and been the guiding spirit and main support. It is therefore hardly necessary to affirm that the investigation of natural science in its various branches, has been to Dr. Wood the chief employment of his life, outside of his profession, and the chief enjoyment, outside of his family.

With the exception of a trip to the West Indies previous to 1850, he travelled comparatively little unless the short journeys in search of botanical and mineralogical specimens be regarded as such. In that case he travelled a great deal. For many years he was chiefly interested in botany both cryptogamic and phenogamic, and his garden was always well stocked with a great variety of plants and flowers, the habits of which he carefully studied. He was an authority on the subject. In his later years he confined himself more closely to marine zoology and all the lower classes of animal and vegetable life. This, of course, necessitated the constant use of the microscope. He purchased his first instrument in New York on his return from the West Indies. It was a crude affair, costing only \$15, but he used it even to the last, though he had nearly a dozen others, the latest and best of which cost him \$600, and each of which has its own particular value in certain kinds of work.

Dr. Wood's experience with the microscope and consequent extensive knowledge of many of the sciences allied to medicine was of the greatest advantage to him in his profession, not only by developing his powers of observation but in the practical work of investigating diseases and remedies. Probably no physician of this city or the state ever made such extensive and effective use of the microscope in his practice. As a notable illustration of his capacity and inclination for acquiring knowledge may be cited the singular facts in connection with his ability to read German quite readily. It was when he was about seventy years of age that he was confined to

his bed for several months, and so pass away the time engaged a teacher who came regularly and instructed his aged pupil in the mysteries of the guttural language.

Dr. Wood was a most lovable man, of genial temper and manners, and always highly respected and esteemed. His wife died some years ago. His surviving children are William R., the president of the Portland Electric Railroad company, Mrs. Horace Anderson, and Miss Alice Wood.

DAVID DANA SPEAR.

Dr. David Dana Spear died at his home, 127 Congress street, Saturday, after a long illness, aged 59 years.

He was born at North Yarmouth and was the only son of William and Emily Bridge Spear. He received his early education in the common schools of North Yarmouth and private schools of Cumberland Centre. Later he went to North Yarmouth academy from which he graduated in 1860. He entered Waterville college, now Colby, with the class of 1864, but only remained a year; he then taught school for a period. He later studied at the Concord School of Theology for a year. He preached two years in the M. E. churches of Wells and Cape Elizabeth. In 1864 he commenced the study of medicine. He spent two years at the Maine Medical school, and spent his third year in the Berkshire Medical college at Pittsfield, Mass. He commenced practice at Kennebunk, and in 1873 removed to Freeport, where he resided until 1897. He received his medical degree in 1867 and the degree of A. M. from Colby university in 1868. In the winter of 1897 he went to Philadelphia, where he took a course to fit him as a specialist on the throat and eye. He located in this city in the spring of 1898, but was obliged to give up practice on account of illness last August.

Dr. Spear was also well known as one of Maine's poets. He contributed to the New York publication Guide to Beauty of Holiness, and also to the Christian Mirror and Zion's Herald. Several of his poems have also been included in volumes of verse entitled "Poets of Maine" and "Poets of America."

Dr. Spear leaves, besides a widow, a son, who is a graduate of Bowdoin, and teaching in Bethel at present, and three daughters, one of whom, Carrie M., is a teacher in the High school.

Prayers will be held at the house at 10.30 a. m. Tuesday, and the funeral will be held from the Congregational church at Freeport, on Tuesday afternoon.

JOHN BALL.

Mr. John Ball died of pneumonia at his residence on Melbourne street, in this city, Friday evening last. Mr. Ball was born in St. Columb, Cornwall, England, in 1848. His father was a lay preacher in the Wesleyan church. In 1869 he married Eliza J. Lagor and soon after marriage they went to Canada, and two years later came to Portland, where they have since resided. Of the seven children born to them five are living and reside at their parents' home. Besides his wife and children he also leaves one sister, Mrs. Wm. Hamby, of Belmont, Wisconsin. Mr. Ball has been frugal, industrious and upright. He has been a trusted and respected employee of the Portland Company for the past 29 years, the last 20 of which he was night watchman. The funeral will occur at his late residence, 28 Melbourne street, Monday afternoon at 2.30.

HON. JOSEPH DUNNELL.

Hon. Joseph Dunnell died at his home in Westbrook Saturday morning at the age of 82 years. Mr. Joseph Dunnell was born in Buxton in 1817. His father, Samuel Dunnell, was born in 1781. His mother, whose maiden name was Achash Hill, was born in 1784 on an adjoining farm, they having five daughters and three sons.

Mr. Dunnell was educated in the common schools of his town, Kennebunk and New Hampton academy. Mr. Dunnell married Mrs. H. F. R. Emery of Buxton in 1842, having three children. Mrs. Dunnell and two of the children are living. George E., an employe of the S. D. Warren company, and Mrs. A. H. Small of Westbrook.

From 1842 to 1861, Mr. Dunnell followed various pursuits such as farming, lumbering and the grocery business. In 1861 he was appointed clerk of customs for Portland and Falmouth, under Jedediah Jewett, collector of customs, in which capacity he served until 1869. In 1873, Mr. Dunnell entered the services of the S. D. Warren Company as paymaster and chief clerk. While in the employ of that company he was a member of the state legislature from Westbrook, and also in 1883 and 1887 was a member of the state senate.

In 1890 he was appointed postmaster of the fourth class, stationed at the East End post office, and in 1892 ranked third class during the administration of Gen. Harrison, and served in that capacity until March 1, 1896. Mr. Dunnell has always been a Republican. He cast his first vote for "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." He began and ended his political life with the Harrison.

The funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, corner of Lamb and Oak streets. The services are to be conducted by Rev. Mr. Clements of Buxton, assisted by Rev. A. T. Dunn, D. D., of Waterville. The burial will be at Woodlawn cemetery, Westbrook.

SEWER ASSESSMENTS.

The committee on public works at a meeting last week decided to take some action toward a collection of the unpaid sewer assessments, of which it is said that some \$30,000 is owing the city. The city solicitor was present and informed the committee that there was full authority of law to proceed against property owners whose sewer assessments are not paid, the land may be seized and sold, or the city may bring suit and collect the assessment with 12 per cent interest.

The committee decided to notify all persons whose sewer assessments are not paid that they will be charged interest at the rate of six per cent after March 25, as the law directs shall be done.

CAME NEAR TOGETHER.

Five Alarms from Boxes 37 and 81 Saturday Afternoon.

Two alarms of fire within fifteen minutes of one another, the first from box 37 at the Grand Trunk elevator which called out nearly all the available department and the second from box 81 at the other end of Commercial street, gave the firemen all they wanted to look after for the time being Saturday.

The first alarm was pulled in for a slight blaze on the roof of the car shop which undoubtedly caught from the sparks of a passing locomotive or from a big chimney which is near by. It was not much of a fire and was extinguished by a single stream in a very few minutes with very little damage to the building. Then came the other alarm and away went part of the department in response. It was a good long run but was made by that portion of the apparatus which responded in remarkably quick time. This alarm was for a fire on the roof of an empty coal shed in the Maine Central freight yard and was about the same proportions as the first fire. It was easily extinguished with very little loss.

THE BARGE O SE CONTINUED.

The Final Arguments Will Be Made Next Week.

The hearing on the petition of the Western National bank for an injunction against the removal of a barge from the ways of William Rogers's shipyard at Bath, was continued Saturday before Judge Strout. Mr. Bess was cross-examined by Hon. C. F. Libby as to his conversations with President Moseley in relation to the agreement transferring the barge to the Atlantic Transportation company and afterwards examined on re-direct by Mr. A. C. Bushman, his attorney. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon Mr. Bushman began his argument and finished it at a little after 5 o'clock. Mr. Libby wished to begin his argument for the petitioners and offered not to consume more than an hour, but Judge Strout said he had been following the case very closely all day and was somewhat tired and would rather let it go over until Monday. It was finally agreed to let the case go over until some time next week when it will once more come up for the final arguments.

HAD THE GRIP.

About half past nine o'clock Saturday night a man with every appearance of a tramp, rang the bell of the house of Mr. James C. Jordan at 290 Danforth street and said he was dying. He wanted Mr. Jordan to telephone to the police for the patrol wagon and take him to the station where he might die in peace. The telephone message soon brought the police wagon to the house and the man was taken to the station where he told the deputy on duty that he had a high fever, pains in his back and head and did not believe he would live through the night. He was put to bed, carefully looked after and at a late hour was reported to be much more comfortable and getting along all right. The man's name was not learned. He undoubtedly had a bad attack of the grip.

TROUBLE ON ELECTRIC.

Conductor Coffin of the Westbrook division of the Portland Railroad company had a lively time on his hands Saturday night, but as he is a strong athletic fellow, as usual he came out on the top of the heap.

The last car Saturday night carries a trailer. On this car were perhaps a half dozen well known young men of Westbrook who had been in the city during the evening and had been drinking. Conductor Coffin requested one of the men to go to the rear platform. This the man refused to do. The conductor then proceeded to eject him by force. This method was not pleasing to the companions of the offending passenger and they joined in the melee and attempted to liberate their companion. Some of the other passengers then took a hand, relieving Conductor Coffin. By this time Woodford's corner had been reached and the offender and his principal supporter were taken from the car and turned over to Police Officer Mountfort, who lodged them in the police station to await a hearing this morning before Judge Goody.

It is the intention of the railroad company to push the case to the fullest extent of the law, as a warning to others who may in the future attempt a similar offense.

The Eddy family of Virginia and the Ramsey family of Tennessee have fought a battle and several men are reported to have been killed.

A decree has been signed appointing Lord Kitchener governor general of the Sudan.

OWEN, MOORE & CO.

The weather to-day is likely to be fair.
Portland, January 23, 1899.

DESIRABLE, reliable merchandise at prices much under the usual and far below the actual value are the characteristics of our Monday Bargain Sales.

Every department of the store contributes to this sale, every section makes an offering which should have your considerate attention.

Fancy Goods Counter.

The entire stock of Prang's, Marcus Ward's, International Pub. Co. and all other Calendars which have been selling from 25c to \$1.00 to go at 15c today.

Stationery Counter.

One hundred pounds of genuine "National Bond" Writing Paper, fine quality of linen stock, put up in pound packets, at 14c. Five thousand envelopes to match, at 4 packs for 10c.

Haberdashery.

One lot of about ten dozen of men's white Dress Shirts, nearly all sizes, some are laundered, others are not, the prices have been from 46c to \$1.00, all to go at 25c apiece today, the greatest shirt bargain of this year.

Draperies Room.

One lot of tamboured, embroidered, Swiss Muslins, for window curtains, etc., at 8c a yard, great bargain. At same counter, a lot of remnants of Cretonnes, Burlaps and other fabrics at half price.

Linens Counter.

One lot of fine white crochet Bed Spreads, fringed all round, for brass or enamelled Beds, at 98c, were \$1.25.

Ribbons.

One lot of six inch plain and checked fancy Sash Ribbons, at 25c a yard, marked down from 58c.

Silks Counter.

One lot, 17 part pieces, of printed Florentine Silks, Cheney Brothers', at 25c a yard, marked down from 50c.

Jewelry Counter.

One lot of Sterling Silver Manicure Tools at 19c.

Handkerchiefs.

One lot of ladies' pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with needle-wrought initial, at three for 25c.

Toilet Goods.

One lot of fine Razors made by George Worsenholm of England, the IXL brand, at 58c each today—not many in the lot, great bargain. One lot of Dr. Hermann's German Almond Soap at

6c a cake, regular price 10c. One lot of extra large size black rubber Toilet Combs at 10c, were 15c.

Umbrellas Counter.

An assorted lot of silk Umbrellas, plain and fancy handles, the right size for men or women and boys and girls, been \$2.48 to 4.75, to be sold at one third off today.

Notions Counter.

One lot of steel Scissors, morocco covered bows, at 29c, for all sizes, been 34c, 38c and 46c. One lot of Dress Shields at 8c, regular price 15c.